THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,371—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1st July	HIMALAYA a	6898	MACEDONIA...	10512
8th "	ARABIA	7933	....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
5th Aug	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	7911
12th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
26th "	CALEDONIA	7553	....	...
2nd Sept	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
9th "	OCEANA	6010	....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd "	ARABIA	7933	....	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
7th Oct	EGYPT	7912	....	...
14 h "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
21st "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
28th "	MANTUA	10385	CHINA	7932

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for [illegible] Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

a This Steamer will call at BRINDISI.

b The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON

c MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES transhipp at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at this place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES Booked without charge,

Carefully Selected.

STEAMER PLANS Sent for Inspection.

HANDBOOK Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., grade,

BAGGAGE Shipped and Insured.

PASSENGERS Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE)

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI

(12th December, 1911.)

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
City of York	7810	3 June	25 June	13 July	...
City of Paris	9230	27 May	17 June	19 July	...
City of Glasgow	8529	19 June	12 July	1 Aug.	...
Trafford Hall	5321	12 July	5 Aug.	25 Aug.	...
City of Calcutta	7512	22 July	14 Aug.	2 Sept.	...
City of Lahore	7163	1 Augt.	24 Aug.	13 Sept.	...
City of Athens	5994	26 Augt.	19 Sept.	...	30 Sept.
City of York	7810	19 Sept.	11 Oct.	31 Oct.	...
City of Vienna	4672	30 Sept.	23 Oct.	...	15 Nov.
City of Benares	6975	7 Oct.	29 Oct.	22 Nov.	...
City of London	6090	14 Oct.	4 Nov.	For Calcutta	
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Oct.	17 Nov.	9 Dec.	...
City of Lahore	7163	30 Oct.	21 Nov.	16 Dec.	19 Dec.
City of Birmingham	7000	4 Nov.	27 Nov.	23 Dec.	...
City of Athens	5994	16 Nov.	9 Dec.	8 Jan'12	6 Jan'12
City of York	7849	16 Dec.	8 Jan'12	29 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	13 Jan'12.	4 Feb.	26 Feb.	29 Feb,
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Jan.	17 Feb.	13 Mar	...
City of Calcutta	7512	3 Feb.	26 Feb.	13 Mar.	26 Mar.
City of Birmingham	7000	10 Feb.	4 Mar.	3 Apl.	...
City of Athens	5594	23 Feb.	14 Mar.	31 Mar	13 Apl
City of Manchester	5551	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	...
City of York	7810	12 Mar.	4 Apl.	27 Apl.	30 Apl.
City of Corinth	5443	26 Mar.	18 Apl	11 May	14 May
City of Glasgow	6529	10 Apr.	3 May	25 May	28 May

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the City of Vienna, Trafford Hall and City of Corinth.

FARES	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	573	891	429	649
" London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	809
" Liverpool	695	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin

FARE OF OLIAGHS.

The Fares above deal include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE,

in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route viz.
Kola	1205	Thurs. 29th June	9 a.m.	direct.
Linga	2185	Fri. 30th June	6 a.m.†	direct,

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer,

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 29th June calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Warconga," 2518 tons, sailing on Wednesday 28th June, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, sailing on or about Thursday 13th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Landaura," 3803 tons, sailing on or about 1st July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

27th June, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers:	Tons,	Captain.	To sail on.
Koerber	5423	D. Cosulich	1st July 1911
Trieste	5095	N. Iavanoich	1st Aug. "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Sep. "
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Octr "
Bohemia	4284	G. Gillhuber	16th " "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
China	6017	P. Pavisich	27th June.
Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London..... " 545 " 685*
Saloon Class to London and back ..... " 866 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back..... " 525
Intermediate Class to London ..... " 445
Intermediate Class to London and back " 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675
Saloon Class to London ..... " 545 to 585
" Class to London and back ..... " 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Vorwaerts	R. Danneckar	5990	25th July 1911

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO, Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail on or about
b Pracident	3,310	Bremer	5th July,
a Kanzler	3,000	Schutt	19th "
b Markgraf	3,680	Ihle	26th "

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents.

24. Medow Street, Bombay 20 June, 1911.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY, Agent

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, [illegible] RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... " 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... " 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tieling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Canton.
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Foochow
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Bangkok	Tientsin
Amritsar	Batavia	Hankow
Penang	Soerabaya	Yokohama
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	Kobe
		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG, Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

A DIFFERENCE

A PIECE of really fine glass glorifies a room as does a rare rug or a canvas by a master.

So unmistakably a work of art, so DIFFERENT is Hawkes' Cut Glass, that let one once come under its charm, become familiar with its distinguishing qualities, she is spoiled for anything else in "cut glass."

The exquisite tone of Hawkes, its superb cutting, the suave and beautiful lines of the design—EVERY DETAIL emphasises what women are more and more coming to realize.

There is more pleasure in owning a single article of "Hawkes'" than in a whole collection of ordinary glass.

Our present assortment of Hawkes' Cut Glass is very rich:—

Table service, individual pieces, toilet accessories, flower receptacles, etc.

It will interest you to spend a half hour looking over this Hawkes' group and we take pleasure in inviting you to do so.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENCY FOR HAWKES' CUT GLASS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

A TEMPERANCE COCKTAIL!

The drink **YOU NEED** this Hot Weather is a **"VITALIA"** Cocktail

A Pleasant, Refreshing, Stimulating drink, containing the new Life Food **"VITALIA."**

Ask for it at

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Zanzibar,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Lahore	Colombo,	Nakuru,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Kisumu,
Delhi,	Nawam-Kliya.	Jinja,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Kampala,
Tuticorin,		Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due,

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities,

Post Box No. 142. W. J. K. HEGARTY

BOMBAY, Acting Manager.

11 Gold Medals awarded.

Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	... " 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on applicati on."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

P. STRINGFELLOW, Manager.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "

Elephant in tins and bulk.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co. Managers.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"ATTENTION," "ATTENTION."

LARGE STOCK OF

SINGAPORE

CANE CHAIRS, SETTEES, TABLES AND EASY CHAIRS

have now arrived.

An early visit requested for a pick of good and well-designed of these articles.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark: "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and practical modes of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order 3/6pence, from The Vetarzo Remedies Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrh Cure is imminent. Strongly try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle.

SAPA

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s.s. "DELHI," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. "B" Shed, Princess Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

S. S. "CITY OF YORK."

ARRIVED on the 25th June, 1911,

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCKS. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid. Fire has broken out in Nos. 5 and 4 hatches and the steamer will be placed on general average if found necessary.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 27th June, 1911.

MUSIC FOLIOS
YOU OUGHT TO BUY!

THE MUSIC FOLIOS noted below should be in every home where music is welcome :—

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
OF THE **101** BEST SONGS,
Words and Music Complete.
240 pages.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
OF THE **100** BEST STANDARD SONGS, Words and Music Complete.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S
GIANT BUDGET
OF **100** SONGS.
240 pages of Popular copyright Songs, Ballads, Standard and Descriptive Songs, Coon Songs, etc., Words and Music Complete.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
of **100 BEST SONGS**
Containing 26 Humorous and Coon Songs, and 74 Popular and Standard Songs, and Ballads with Words and Music Complete. Old notation and Tonic Sol Fa.
Price 1 Rupee.

THE UNIVERSAL
SONG FOLIO NO. 3.
Containing 56 Popular Songs and Duets, Words and Music Complete. Bound in stiff boards.
Price Rs. 1-14.

S. ROSE & CO.'S FOLIO
OF POPULAR PIANO SOLOS.
47 Selected Piano Solos, 240 pages, large quarto size.
Price 12 Annas.

S. ROSE & CO.'S 2ND FOLIO
OF POPULAR PIANO PIECES.
41 Selected Piano Solos, 240 pages, large quarto size.
Price 12 Annas.

List of Contents of these Albums sent Post free on Application.

MUSIC of every description.
S. ROSE & CO. have the best Stock in India.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.,

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. "CIRCASSIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain METCALFE will attend every morning. Holders of through Bills of Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods, failing the Undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by Consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings,
Bombay, 26th June, 1911.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 88 of 1904.

TAHEBALLY HEPTOOLLA .....Plaintiff.
vs.
ABDUL HUSSEIN HEPTOOLLA and others.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Stock-in-trade, business and goodwill of the firm of HEPTOOLLA NOOROODIN, carried on at Nos. 452/454, Abdul Rahman Street and Edward Iron Foundry and Steam Rope Works, at De Lisle Road, have since the 12th of July, 1910, been taken over and are carried on by Abdul Hoosein Heptoolla, and that the estate of Heptoolla Nooroodin, or the Undersigned as Receiver thereof, is not responsible for liabilities of the said firm and businesses.—Dated this 15th Day of June, 1911.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Receiver.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO SIMLA.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS DURING THE HOT WEATHER THROUGH CARRIAGE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND KALKA.

THE EXPRESS through service between BOMBAY, and KALKA via the NAGDA MUTTRA RAILWAY, DELHI, MEERUT and SAHARANPUR, is worked with corridor Trains fitted with Electric Lights and Fans. Refreshment Cars are attached between Baroda and Muttra to which First and Second Class passengers have access from early in the morning to late at night. The duration of the journey between Bombay and Simla is approximately 46 hours. First Class Return Tickets available for two months are issued from 1st May to 31st July (inclusive), at the following greatly reduced rates between the undermentioned Stations, on the B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways and Simla.

Stations.	Return Fares Rs. a. p.	Timings. Up	Down.
Bombay ...	128 10 0	Arr. 7-15	Dep. 21-15
Mhow ...	108 9 0	„ 22-40	„ 5-20
Neemuch ...	95 14 0	„ 23-30	„ 4-55
Nasirabad ...	85 13 0	„ 8-3	„ 19-55
	Simla Dep. 8-15		Arr. 18-30

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, at Baloo Sarang Street or Khoka Bazar.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhavanidas Veeramal and Co., the mortgagees, under an indenture of mortgage, dated the 4th day of February, 1908, and made between Gulamali Jivaji Panchmariwalla, of the one part and the said Messrs. Bhavanidas Veeramal and Co., of the other part, and on account and at the risk of the said Gulamali Jivaji, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, pursuant to the power of sale vested in the mortgagees by virtue of the said indenture of mortgage, sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the hereditaments and premises hereunder described, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, 1911, at 4 p.m. (B. T.)

PARTICULARS.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sarang Street, in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 80 square yards or thereabouts, be the same, a little, more or less, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 153, Street No. 238-40, and forms part of New Survey No. 2080, and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Gulamali Jivaji, on or towards the East by the said Sarang Street, on or towards the South by the property of Memon Allana, and on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, the Fazendar whereof is Borah Samsoodin Tyabally, containing by admeasurement 85 and a half feet in length, and 11 and a quarter feet in breadth, towards the east and 9 and a half feet towards the west (96 and three-ninths square yards) or thereabouts, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "B" Ward No. 159, and Street No. 242, forms part of New Survey No. 2080, and all which premises are situate at and on the West side of Baloo Sarang Street or Khoka Bazar, at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the East by the said Baloo Sarang Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house formerly of Hussonbhoy Cassumbhoy but now of Esoofally Hussonally, on or towards the South by the house formerly of Khoja Nuru Jagan and now of the said Gulamali Jivaji Panchmariwalla, and were formerly in the occupation of Ahmed Abdul Karim and Zenabai and Aminabai and their tenants and are now in that of the said Gulamali Jivaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, at their office at 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 27th June, 1911.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA
FORT BOMBAY.

HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.
ANOTHER TRIUMPH IN PHOTOGRAPHY
"THE COURIER OF LYONS."
The wonderful tale of mistaken identity.
"THE INDIAN CRICKET TEAM"
At the nets at Lords.
"FOOLSHEAD, WRANGLER FOR LOVE."
A scream of laughter and our usual popular programme.
Every Session.
Packed to the door SATURDAY and SUNDAY.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

BRITANNIA CINEMATOGRAPH.
BALIWALLA'S GRAND THEATRE, TARDEO.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
None but the Brave deserve the Fair (M. Prince).
A CRIME IN THE MOUNTAINS.
YOUR LICENSE PLEASE.
A WOMAN'S INGRATITUDE.
SERVANTS AND MASTERS (MAX LINDER)
NOMADES
AT THE CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE, ORDERLY (MAX LINDER).
FOUR SHOWS.
Time :—7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11; 11-15 to 12-15 (S. T.)

HALF PRICES.

SKATING RINK.
MONSOON SEASON.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
SATURDAY, July 1st, at 9-30 P. M.
BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.
DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE **ORIENTAL** LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS & PROPRIETORS OF PRINTING PRESSES.

THE following PRINTING PRESSES, MACHINERY and PLANT are to be SOLD immediately at a very LOW PRICE to make room for new Machinery in the "Bombay Gazette" Press :—

2 Type casting Machines.
1 Ruling Machine.
2 Treadle Machines.
2 Cutting Machines.
2 Very large Printing Machines.
2 Small Printing Machines.
1 Backing Machine (for Bookbinding).
1 Large Press for Printing Copper Plates.
1 Lithograph Press.

The above can be seen in working order at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

For Particulars and price, see the GENERAL MANAGER.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 5 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

OFFICES TO LET, above Thacker and Co., Ltd. Electric Lights and Fans. Rent from Rs. 100 per mensem. Apply THACKER and Co. Ltd., 27, Esplanade Road.

FOR SALE.—A FINE PAIR of ARABIC HORSES, colour bay, size 15 hands, appearance good. Apply Box No. 2955, care of this Paper.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 406, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¾ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	„ 5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India.
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.
BRANCHES :—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—
9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¾ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS,**
RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited : PHILLIPS & Co., Limited : KEMP & Co., &c.,

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
ENERGICAL SYRUP"
THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.
IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.
SOLE AGENTS :
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.
Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.
BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
Agents :—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Rs. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA, Rs. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness, Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day, As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3 3/32d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
SECOND EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT 2ND DUNCAN ROAD CROSS STREET NEAR TWO TANKS.

Under instructions from the mortgagees, Messrs. Ruttonsey Poonja and Bhimjee Bhanjee, the Executors and Trustees appointed under the Will of the late Vithaldas Rowjee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 27th June, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Messrs Nanabhai Barik and Damodar Barik, under the power of sale, reserved to the abovenamed mortgagees, in the indenture of mortgage, dated 22nd June, 1910, the following landed property on the premises :—

PARTICULARS :—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house hereditaments and premises, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at 2nd Duncan Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,238 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by a public road, on or towards the East partly by a gully and partly by the property of Vithaldas Goculdas, and on or towards the West partly by the gully and partly by the property of Noor Mahomed Cassum, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3082, New No. 9993, Old 3 and 4
Survey No. ——and New Survey No. 5656 and 4410
assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C." Ward No. 7710 and Street Nos. 4—6, which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Tyabjee Dayabhai and Co., Solicitors, for the mortgagees, at their office No. 15, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned at their new office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES ETC.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bank Street, Fort, near Bombay Bank, the surplus office furniture of Messrs. Volkart Bros. and others, consisting of writing tables, panel and glass-door cupboards, pigeon hole cupboards, revolving top office table with master key, Austrian fire-proof safe, Milner's double door safe, with stands, benches, telephone case, partition screens, large chests, duplicating machine, scale, wall clocks, table lamps, ice-box, dining table and chairs, office chairs, etc.

The above is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 27th June, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th day June, 1911, sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following :—

On account of the concerned—1 crate, 80 dozen plates, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inches best and deep pattern printed.

Remaining unsold lots of the Japanese consignment, consisting of porcelain coffee cups, tea sets, lacquered panels, lacquered inlaid screens, photo albums, antimony boxes, dressing cases, wooden stand, teapoys, etc., brass and bronze vases, etc.

1 pair quite new binoculars, by Le Miere, view five miles distant clearly defined, (with leather case.)

1 Telescope by Newton and Co. of astronomical and terrestrial 2 1-8" object glass, up to 150 magnification, with brass body and brass folding stand (in mahogany case).

A lot of 5 and 1 light gas chandeliers.

By order of Seth Girjashunker Vijaishunker Desai, and on account and at the risk of Messrs Saheb Abdealli Meeya Saheb Sarafalli—

15 bales foolscap, printing and other papers.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO TYPEWRITER DEALERS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.
SALE of DENSMORE TYPEWRITERS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th day June, 1911, sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—On account and at the risk of the concerned—

4 well-known Densmore Typewriters, quite new and complete with accessories.

Each machine will be sold singly. The machines are on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th June, 1911.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL
Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your door direct from our Factory. Highest-grade Bicycles made MEAD
COVENTRY FLYER
WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Roadster Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS **£3.10s. to £5**
Tyres and accessories half usual prices.
AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once, stating sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogues and our Special Offer of sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323, LIVERPOOL.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

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	Subscription Rate	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0.	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 8	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY	...	ONE ANNA.

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For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Columns.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, subject to such matters as Small Sales; Business Card Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Rs. 1-0
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First Insertion	...	Rs. 0-6 Per Line.
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In the Native Language double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted any length of time special contracts are made.

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [26TH June, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
1 Box Silver...	1,800	London.....	Indian Specie Bank
6 Parcels Silver	141	do	Hongkong Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 21st and 23rd June, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	63	74,983
B B and C I Railway ...	57	63,565

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay is 51 lakhs up.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened steady and unchanged at 1s. 4d. T. T. and Demand and 1s. 4 5-32d. to 2-16 for 3 months' sight credits. There is little enquiry for Bank remittance and Private bills continue scarce. Far Eastern rates are slightly easier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4d. to 1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4 5-32d. to 1s 4 3-16d
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 7-32d. Aug.
Do. do France	...170 1-4
Do. do Marks	...133 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...133 1-4
Shanghai "	...177 3-4
Japan "	...150 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market has ruled quiet but steady throughout the day and a small business has been done at and about our quotations.

We quote :—

Cash ...	... Rs.	96	6 0
1st Settlement	... "	96	6 0
2nd "	... "	96	3 0

BULLION :—

On Saturday the closing quotations in London for Bar Silver were 1-16 lower both for ready and forward at 24 3-8 and 24 7-16 respectively. New York was 1-8 down at 52 3-4. The local market opened at 61 7-8 ex duty for ready bars and has remained steady. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs	24	0 0
Australian " "	... "	24	0 0
Sovereigns " ...	... "	15	0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty	... "	61	14 0
" 1st settlement	... "	61	15 0
" 2nd Settlement	... "	62	0 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

Our market opened quiet but steady with little change in new crop prices. Export houses have been offering to sell fine M. G. Bengals November delivery, but there is not much business doing. Rain still holds off up-country and the tendency is for higher prices.

Ready cotton is steady with a moderate demand by exporters and mills. The better qualities are chiefly in demand, and good rates are obtainable for anything really nice.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach ...	... Rs.	310-11	March
Fine M G Nagpur ...	... "	311	Jan.
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola.	"	302	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	281	"
Fine M G Bengal ...	... "	295	Nov.
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	... "	287	Dec.
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	... "	277	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal ...	... "	249	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	...	Quieter.
Estimated Sales	...	6,000 bales
Total Imports	...	25,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
7·85	7·80	7·52	7·14
+02	+02	+02	unchgd

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·93	6·92	6·91	6·91	6·91
+01	+01	+01	+01	+01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Ready " ...	... Rs.	12	3	0 B. T.
September ...	... "	13	0	6 R. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is firm.

We Quote :—

Yellow Guzerat ready	... "	7	11	0 B. T.
Brown Etawah ready	... "	6	11	0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	... Rs.	51	0	0
Yellow Hingunghat	... "	57	0	0
Black Kutni	... "	43	0	0

CASTORSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	35	8 0

COTTONSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	22	0 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone firm.

We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	10	0	0 B. T.

GROUNDNUTS :—Tone quiet but steady.

We Quote :—

Bold ...	Rs.	40	8	0
Small ...	"	39	0	0

LINSEED :—Tone steady.

July-August ...	Rs.	7	3	0	B. T.

WHEAT :—The market is steady.

We Quote :—

White Delhi ready.	...	Rs.	4	11	0 B. T.
" " Sept	...	Rs.	5	2	0 R. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,700
Bank of Baroda ...	...	...	65
Bank of Burma ...	...	...	136 1-2
Bank of India ...	...	...	68 1-2
Eastern Bank ...	...	...	78 1-2
Indian Specie ...	...	...	52 1-2

MILLS.

David ...	...	...	390
Hindustan ...	...	...	470
Kohinoor ...	...	...	670
Morarji Gocouldas Mill ...	...	...	2,840
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	2,632 1-2
Phoenix Mills ...	...	...	80
Standard ...	...	...	962 1-2

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton ...	...	...	140
New Mofussil ...	...	...	880

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Flour Mill ...	...		850
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...			135
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...			171
Colaba Land and Mill ...	...		1,170
Shivraipur Mining Syndicate ...			17 1-2

RAILWAYS.

Amritsar-Patti ...	...	...	126
Central Provinces Ry. ...	...	...	30
Tapti-Valley ...	...	...	490

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Saturday :—

Cotton ...	...	11,614 bales
Wheat ...	...	36,904 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	18,497 "
Rapeseed ...	...	5,329 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	911 "
Poppyseed ...	...	2,705 "
Groundnuts ...	...	173 "
Castorseed ...	...	14,115 "
Rice ...	...	7,974 "
Myrabollams ...	...	345 "
Cottonseed ...	...	13,180 "
Mowrassed ...	...	6,346 "
Gram ...	...	1,518 "
Jowar ...	...	933 "
Maize ...	...	10 "

CALCUTTA MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

No business is reported in the Jute market to-day. Buyers are evidently awaiting the forecast. It is said now the season will be late rather than early. In the gunny market the trend of values is downwards, but there was nothing doing.

The money market is steady but quiet, and in the bare market limited business was done in miscellaneous lines.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 24th June 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 17th June 1911 :—

LIABILITIES.	June 17, Rs.	June 24, Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,22,90,964	1,33,01,579
Public Deposits at Branches ...	10,05,78,788	10,56,72,512
Other Deposits ...	10,542	6,383
Post Bills ...	31,85,619	32,46,237
Sundries ...	13,65,65,913	14,27,26,911
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	1,60,12,502	1,53,09,694
Other authorised Securities	4,27,681	3,63,024
Credits at Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,61,77,848	1,52,04,439
Loans do. do. ...	4,60,08,398	5,04,47,042
Bills discounted and purchased ...	1,37,19,066	1,23,24,208
Dead Stock ...	2,80,794	2,81,277
Stamps ...	5,456	5,449
Bullion ...	15,75,306	15,29,394
Balances with other Banks.	10,06,942	12,15,162
Sundries...	7,91,331	8,15,866
Cash ...	4,10,60,679	4,62,31,856
	13,65,65,913	14,27,26,911

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 26.

FOR LONDON.

Himalaya s—252 cwts condiments Memraji Poonjiaji and Sons 845 cwts oil cakes the Jamshed oil mills, 150 cwts deer horns J M Rahimtulla 148 bales hemp, J M Kapadia and Co ; 255 cwts turmeric, E Sachedina and Co ; 55 bales carpets Fleming Shaw and Co ; 83 bales hides and skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 96 cwts old rubber A H Shaiwala, 40 cwts deerhorns, E. Mahomed.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia, s—4,000 cwts castorseed and 3,300 cwts groundnuts L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—4,000 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Rokeby s—1,100 cwts linseed, M Chapsey, 2,600 cwts wheat, 2.000 cwts maize and 2,900 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

City of Paris s—445 bales cotton fly and waste and 170 bales hemp K Visram and Co.

Circassia s—5,000 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Cristiania s—4,550 cwts myrabollams, K Keshavji and Co; 500 cwts rapeseed, Volkert Bros ; 105 cwts gum, S. Kuvarji and Co; 102 cwts gum, P. Jethabhoy, 18,260 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros; 2,001 cwts myrabollams Wagji Becher; 5,013 cwts myrabollams, E. Oomersy; 315 cwts capricum, 203 cwts dry ginger and 70 cwts gum M Jaffarbhoy.

Himalaya s—2 bales carpets Fleming Shaw and Co.

Lichtenfels s—1 pot rosa oil Volkart Bros 70 bales cottonfy W Wolf and Sons.

Lichtenfels s—70 bales cottonfly, W. Wolf and Sons.

FOR HAVRE.

Assama s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, Dreyfus and Co ; 727 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 1,020 cwts rapeseed, Meghji Vulabhdas.

FOR ANTWERP.

Berbera s—503 cwts myrabollams, Wagji Becher ; 105 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy ; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros.

Dorington Court s—55 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 3,000 cwt wheat, L Dreyfus and Co ; 100 bales hemp, Maganlal Moolji and Co ; 32 bales hemp, Ewart Latham and Co ; 100 tons manganese ore R A Willis ; 12,003 cwts groundnust, L Dreyfus ; 4,000 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 258 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co ; 9,997 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

Umsinga s—1,000 cwt groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co ; 4,000 cwts castorseed, W Beythe and Co ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, H Maganlal ; 503 cwts myrabollams, W Besher.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clanshaw s—12,000 cwts wheat, L Dreyfus and Co; 400 cwts buffalo horns, Esmail Mahomed; 200 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lichtenfels s—40 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co; 954 bales cottonfly, W Wolf and Sons; 58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales hemp, Ebji Umersey and Co; 2,000 bone meals. E C Nanji; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Glentrae s—200 cwts kangseed, Volkart Bros; 500 ajwanseed, 400 cwts mustardseed, 500 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, 1,001 cwts linseed and 12,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 550 bales cotton, R Vishram and Co; 110 bales catton, Mofussil and Co.

FOR TRIPOLI.

Koerber s—9 bales twist, J H E Ubadia.

FOR SMIRNA.

Koerber s—98 bales twist, Holland Bombay Trading Co.

FOR CANDIA.

Koerber s—2 bales twist, Bombay Burrmah Trading Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—1 bales carpet, L. F. Macafee ; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Marquis Becqueham s—165 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 110 bales cottou, Madan Bhimji and Co ; 330 bales cottou, Haridas Gokaldas ; 299 cwts gum, S Rahimtoola ; 100 cwts gum, Jetha Dossa.

FOR SAMSOUNT.

Koerber s—50 bales twist, Central India Spinning Weaving and Mfgy Co.

FOR HULL.

Clan Grahams—8039 cwts cottonseed, M Valubdas 1,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros ; 4,0s19 cottonseed, T Toolsidas ; 6,000 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, W Bhythe and Co ; 2,015 cwts myrabollams, Wagji Becher ; 2997 cwts myrabollams, K Keshavji ; 7,306 cwts cottonseed and 100 myrabollams Arjun Khimji; 10,000 cwts wheat and 400 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MIDDLESBOROUGH,

Ariosto s—1,200 tons manganse ore, R A Willis.

FOR HULL,

Ariosto s—1400 cwts wheat Sanday and Co; 105 ton line stone, C Macdonald and Co.

Conisclifle s—2750 cwts cotton seed, A Khimji ;1000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Maqrquis Bacqueham s—110 bales cotton, Madan Bhimji; 1000 cwts tealseed, Ralli Bros; 2015 cwts linseed, Parekh Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Marquis Bacqueham s—1000 cwts linseed and 5,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton, H Gokaldas and Co; 100 bales cotton, K Vishand Co.

China s—1115 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros.

Koerber, s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Marquis Bacqueham s—77 cwts gum R Morarji and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Glantrae s—55 bales sawri cotton, J A Begbie and Co. 25,600 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts rapeseed L Dreyfuss and Co 2,000 Rapesed Sanday and Co; Rs. 21,400 tons manganese ore R B Willis.

FOR GENOA.

Alavi s—200 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co 3,000 cwts Rapeseed, 2,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co 100 bales cotton, Diwadker and Co 300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 5,381 cwts wheat, 1,000 cwts linseed, 2,012 rapeseed C Boggiano and Co ; 2,002 cwts rapeseed M Valabhdas, 400, bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 3,000 cwts linseed B Gocouldas and Co 1.000 cottonseed and 1.720 cwts linseed Ralli Bros 102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 300 bales cotton, H Gocouldas 400 bales cotton, W Pavri Co ; 75 cwts gum M Jafferbhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Tosa Maru s—106 cwts sharkfins, Alibhoy Chag'a and Co ; 406 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR YOKKOICHI.

Tosa Maru s—500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Tosa Maru s—95 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 2 bales skins, Besso and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—1,320 bales cotton. Ralli Bros,

FOR OSAKA.

Tosa Maru s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

BINGHAM—June 22, at 47 Elmwood Road, Herne Hill, London, the wife of Lieut. A. G. Bingham, R. I. M., of a daughter.

INDIA.

DEATHS.

BARNETT—June 5, Major H J de B Barrett, 91st Punjabis Light Infantry, at Mandalay

ENGLEBRIGHT—June 14, at Madras General Hospital, John Robert Engleb ight (father of Mrs A N S Wakefield, Insein), aged 77 years, R I P.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Our Star Attraction : "The Courier of Lyons," a thrilling dramatic story in pictures.

Maxim : "Men often seem rich to become rich"—Wall Street Maxim.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia," with the English mails of the 16th June, which left Aden, at 5 p.m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a. m., on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Himalaya" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m., on Saturday.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special Jury are required to attend at the High Court to-morrow, Wednesday, the 28th June, at 11-30 o'clock a.m.

REPORTED THEFT.—An Iranee, named Dinyar Khoshroe, who keeps a boarding house at Bellasis Road, reports that sometime during Sunday night his shop was broken into and currency notes, cash and sovereigns, of the collective value of Rs. 1,625 were stolen from an iron safe.

ACCIDENT TO A BOATSWAIN.—On Sunday, a boatswain named John Ross, aged 34, was replacing the hatches over No. 4 hold on board the s. s. "Dalton Hall," now lying in the harbour, when some of the hatches on which he was standing, became displaced and he fell down the hold, from a height of about twenty feet. He was removed to hospital for treatment.

BAMBOO CHAWL ON FIRE.—On Sunday a fire broke out in a bamboo chawl, thatched with jowlies, and belonging to Abba Krishna, at Dharavi. The fire is believed to have originated in a room in which was stocked bark for tanning leather. The flames spread quickly and the chawl was gutted in a few minutes. Damage to the extent of Rs. 140 was done.

STRING BAND AT THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m., this evening :—

March	The Light Horse ..... F von Blon
Serenata	Zingara ..... Parlow
Selection	The Dollar Princess ..... Leo Fall
Valse	The Chocolate Soldier ... Straus
Selection	Dear Little Denmark ..... Rubens
Two Step	Maudy on the Mash ..... Thurban

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batn, B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, at the Royal Yacht Club this evening :—

Chinese March	Kwang Hasu ... Lincke
Overture	Fra Diavolo ..... Auber
Valse	The Whirl of the Waltz ..... Lincke
Selection from the latest Musical Comedy	Peggy ..... Leslie Stuart
Idyll	The Glow Worm ..... Lincke
Selection	The Quaker Girl ... Monckton
Turkish Intermezzo ...	On the Bosphorus. Lincke

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THE ever-increasing popularity of this show was evidenced by the large houses which were seen on Saturday and Sunday. "The Courier of Lyons" is the star film of the current week, and this tragic drama of real life, superbly acted by the most noted among French actors of the day, held the audience throughout. The other great memattraction of the week is the film showing the bers of the Indian Cricket Team practising at Lord's, in which several of the well-known players, Dr. H. D. Kanga, R. P. Meherhomji, P. Balu, and J. S. Warden are easily recognised. The programme concludes with some side-splitting pranks by that inimitable comedian "Foolshead," whose frantic efforts to prove that he did not deserve the charge of pusillanimity preferred against him by his martial father-in-law, are funny in the extreme. It is one of the very best programmes ever seen in Bombay.

PROPOSED ARTICLED CLERKS' ASSOCIATION.

FOLLOWING a suggestion made by Mr. G. R. Lowndes in addressing the students of the Bombay Government, Law School, a movement is on foot to form an "Articled Clerks Association" in Bombay. Its objects include the following:—

(1) To hold fortnightly meetings at some convenient place and to discuss questions of law and legal practice and exchange views on legal subjects, threat ; (2) to invite eminent lawyers to deliver addresses before the Association ; (3) to form a students' Library of leading law books and periodicals ; (4) to supply, by mutual assistance and conversation, the want of a regular class of all the articled clerks under one teacher, and thus ensure a uniformity and high standard of legal knowledge; (5) to take stock of the position of Articled Clerks annually, to enquire into the causes of failures in health and examinations, and to get the same remedied and redressed ; (6) above all, to create and foster a feeling of sympathy and friendship among the members of the Association.

ROBBING A WOMAN.

BEFORE Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, Ismael Ahmed, a Mahomedan, was charged with stealing ornaments valued at Rs. 565, the property of Hamabai his sister's friend.

The complaint was that Hamabai had placed her jewellery box containing ornaments worth about Rs. 2,000 in the room of the accused's sister. The accused had removed some ornaments from the box and pawned them with some Marwaris. Sub-Inspector Sabaji being informed by the complainant, the accused, was arrested. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 with the option of two months' further imprisonment. Ornaments valued at Rs. 470 were recovered from different Marwaris and handed over to the complainant.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning!—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

FAMILY PROPERTY IN DISPUTE.

Question of Adverse Possession.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell heard the suit brought by Ranchhordass Kalianji and others against Mathuradas Gordhandass and others, for a declaration that the first three defendants had no interest in the house in the plaint mentioned and for an order against them to forthwith deliver up possession of the same.

The Hon'ble the Advocate General, Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed, by Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. J. D. Davar and Mr. H. S. Captain, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, were for the first three defendants; the fourth and fifth defendants were represented by Mr. Mirza, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., the sixth defendant was absent.

The plaintiffs stated that one Kalianji Hansraj died in 1871, leaving him surviving two widows Ratan and Ganga and several children and grandchildren. By Ratan were born two sons, Dewji and Morarji, and by Ganga were born four sons, viz., Damodar, Ranchhordass, Pragji and Shamji. The deceased left immoveable properties in Bombay and in the Native State of Jam Khambalia. By two suits in this Court the members of the branch of Morarji separated from the members of the branches of the four sons of Kalianji and the members of the branch of Dewji separated from the branches of the four sons of Kalianji by his second wife, and since then the members of the respective branches of Dewji and Morarji had no interest left in the family property, including the house in Kolbhat Street, which became the joint absolute property of the plaintiffs and the fourth and fifth defendants. After the date of that decree, passed in 1893, the first three defendants, who are the grandsons of Dewji, were without any means of livelihood and were, therefore, allowed to continue to mess with and to reside rent-free in certain portions of the house in Kolbhat Street with the leave of the first two plaintiffs and they had up to now continued to reside there. Recently, as the plaintiffs desired to come to a partition, they called upon the first three defendants to quit and deliver up possession of the portion of the house in their occupation, but the defendants refused to do so and falsely put forward their claim to reside in the house. They, therefore, prayed as above-stated.

The first three defendants, in their written statement, denied that the decrees of separation in the suits were binding on them. The defendants were then minors, and their interests were not properly represented. The decrees, besides, were not intended to be acted upon, but were only intended to serve as a cloak to protect the family house against the claims of the creditors of the defendants' father. They denied that they were at any time without any means of livelihood or that they were allowed to live with the permission of the plaintiffs. They were residing for more than twenty years as of right as members of the family and as one of the owners. Their father also lived there as of right and adversely to the plaintiffs from the time the house was built. They, therefore, pleaded that the suit was barred by limitations. They said that their claim was not false as alleged, but that this suit was vexatiously filed against them to harass and annoy them. They, therefore, submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The fourth and fifth defendants supported the plaintiffs.

The case is proceeding.

APPLICATION REFUSED.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, the Hon'ble the Advocate-General applied for a peremptory adjournment for six weeks in the suit brought by Dayabhai Mukhanchand against Kalidass Navalchand and others, to recover moneys deposited in a firm in which the defendants were alleged to be partners. Mr. R. D. N. Wadia opposed the application on behalf of the first two defendants and he was supported in his contention by Mr. J. D. Davar for defendants 5 to 7.

The Advocate-General said that the first defendant in his written statement said that he was the partner in the firm with the third and fourth defendants only. The second and fifth defendants denied partnership and the sixth and seventh defendants, who are the sons of the fifth defendant, alleged separation from the fifth defendant. The fourth defendant was the plaintiff's brother, but he would assist the plaintiff in this suit. The books were most material in this suit and his client obtained them on Saturday last. It was, therefore, reasonable that six weeks should be allowed.

His Lordship said that six weeks were too much.

The Advocate-General said he would be content with a month.

Mr. Wadia, in opposing this application, said that the suit was filed in the beginning of 1910, and adjourned at the instance of the plaintiff in August last. The plaintiff and the fourth defendant were working conjointly in the matter. In the affidavit made by the fourth defendant in this suit he had stated that the books were handed to the plaintiff's attorneys in March 1909. The suit had been on the prospective board since the 8th April ; besides that there were two preliminary points of law which could be disposed of first. He submitted that no adjournment should be granted in view of the fact that his clients were up-country men.

Mr. Davar said that his clients were absolute outsiders and were unnecessarily dragged in Court. The plaintiff had filed this suit as a short cause and had done nothing since then. The notice of this application was given to his clients after office hours on Saturday last. His clients were up-country business men and he asked his Lordship to refuse this application.

The Advocate-General, in reply, said that the refusal of this application would mean the denial of justice to his client. If his Lordship thought it necessary, his client would pay the costs of the day.

His Lordship refused the application, but reserved the question of costs.

SECRETARY OF STATE SUED.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, Mr. J. H. Babha, instructed by Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Company, appeared for Sir E. D. Sassoon and applied for two months' postponement in the suit brought by his client against the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. M. F. Nicholson, instructed by the Government Solicitor, consented.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Bbabha said that the suit was in respect of the assessment of lands in Mazagon and belonging to the plaintiff. The suit was filed in 1906, but the affidavits of documents were not sworn till March last. The fact was that Government were not ready in the matter.

His Lordship granted the application and postponed the hearing of the suit for two months. Costs were made costs in the cause.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE following cases have been committed by this time to the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court to be presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman this morning at 10-30 :—(1) Ramjivan Ghasiram and another, for falsification of accounts and abetment thereof ; (2) Ismailkhan Mahomedkhan, for kidnapping and robbery ; (3) Mahomedally Sharafally, alias Mohan for abetment of criminal breach of trust and dishonestly receiving stolen property ; (4) Rama Tanu, for house-breaking by day and theft ; (5) Ranchhod Moti and two others, for theft ; (6) Imam Haji and two others, for abduction; (7) Narayan Raghu and another, for kidnapping and abduction ; (8) Aderji Hormusji Taraporewalla, for forgery for the purposes of cheating; (9) Mangalsing Ramsing for murder ; and (10) Framji Maneckji Umrigar and two others, for forgery of a will and abetment thereof.

TRICUMDASS MILLS MORTGAGE.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar has consented to hear the suit brought by Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal against the Tricumdass Mills in Liquidation. The suit has been placed last on his Lordship's list. The plaintiff's evidence will be recorded at his Lordship's bungalow on a day to be fixed hereafter.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

Nearly general rain has fallen in Lower Burma and North-East India except in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Light thundershowers have occurred in the West Himalayan and the neighbouring plains and light rainfall on the Southern half of the West Coast.

The chief amounts in the plains are :—Port Blair and Diamond Island, one and a half inches ; Khushab, one ; Ludhiana and Sialkot, half an inch. In the Indian Ocean during the past week the pressure has risen at Mauritius and the winds are lighter than usual at the Seychelles. These conditions are unfavourable to the Indian monsoon.

The forecast shows an extension of the rainfall into South-West Punjab, a decrease of the rainfall in the extreme north and no change elsewhere.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Esplanade In Cts	Byculla nads In Cts	Fort Colaba. In Cts
Previously registered...	10·85	10·74	11·61 10·80
Monday, 26th June	0·17	0·35	0·28 0·03
Total	11·02	11·09	11·89 10·83
Same date last year	24·55	20·63	19·13 19·55

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 26TH JUNE.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 26th June, 1911, giving date for the preceeding 24 hours,

The Punjab.—Lahore records 0·16" of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Multan and Lahore and in defect elsewhere. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are in defect at Rawalpindi and Multan ; the minimum is below normal at Lahore also.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the southern districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is in moderate to large defect. Day temperature is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity and minimum temperatures are normal. Maximum temperature is in defect in upper Sind

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess at Bhavnagar Para and Ahmedabad.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess in the southern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Ratnagiri records 0·49" of rain and Karwar 0·26." Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess in the southern half of the division.

General Remarks.—Light local rain has fallen on the West Coast of the Peninsula. Some thundershowers have occurred in the north Punjab.

Local rain is likely on the West Coast of the Peninsula isolated thunder or dustatorms may occur in Rajputana and the adjacent parts of the United Provinces and of the Punjab.

Appended in Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire	...	...	...	0·00
Aden	96·3	80·3	...	0·00
Muskat	...	...	...	0·00
Multan	99·3	75·5	0·09	1·34
Rawalpindi	89·9	69·9	0·04	2·23
Lahore	106·9	71·7	0·16	2·10
Sirsa	...	...	...	0·00
Ambala	100·5	77 9	...	3·96
Delhi	102·5	...	..	3·80
Agra	104·5	84·0	...	0·76
Mainpuri	103·3	80·0	...	2·48
Jhansi	105	80·5	...	2 17
Cawnpore	105·3	82·9	...	0·05
Allahabad	100·6	80·5	...	2·59
Jagdalpad	105·1	84·8	...	0·00
Karachi	87·0	80·5	...	0·00
Ajmer	95·4	80·7	...	1·61
Jaipur	97·7	80·1	...	4·57
Kotah	96·0	83·1	...	2·41
Abu	93·1	79·0	...	1·62
Dwarka	86·8	81·2	...	0·74
Veraval	84·6	81·3	...	2·75
Jajkot	96·6	77·0	...	2·12
Bhavnagar Para	101·6	79·0	...	3·00
Surat	89·1	?	...	5·43
Ahmedabad	99·6	77·7	...	4·40
Deesa	95·8	77·4	...	2·74
Neemuch	91·4	75·7	...	5·92
Indore	90·1	74·1	...	4·13
Jubbulpore	89·8	76 3	...	6·00
Sangor	91·1	72·6	...	8·72
Hoshangabad	95·6	77·4	...	3·23
Khandwa	95·2	77·1	...	2·03
Akola .....

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Company's steamer Barbera, 2,791 tons, Captain F W Packham, sailed yesterday for Antwerp &c., with a general cargo and passengers

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Company's steamer. China 3,868 tons, Captain P. Pavisich arrived here on Sunday from Yokohama, May 3 via Intermediate ports Colombo and Rangoon with a general cargo.

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, 4,326 tons Captain C S Osborne arrived here yesterday from Liverpool June 3 with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Perlak, 102 tons, Captain L. W. Creagh arrived here yesterday from Rangoon June 11 via Colombo with cargo of kerosine oil.

The steamer Kristianea 1,672 tons, Captain H. Johnson arrived here yesterday from Cape Town June 3 with ballast.

The P and O Company's steamer Delhi 4,784 tons, Captain H S Bradshaw, which arrived here on Sunday evening from Shanghai June 6 via Intermediate ports and Colombo brought the China and Australian mails a general cargo and passengers.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Saturday, 24th June, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

R I M S Northbrook...B H Jones ..... R I Marine
R I M S Mayo...Lt Com'r ...G V Forteath...RI Marine
R I M S Palinurus .....Lt W Taylor .....Survey Vessel

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—June 26.

Blake.....2386 Hill.....W & A Graham & Co
Banca.....3794 Colgue .....P & O Co
Coniscliffe .....2435 Pottinger ...W & A Graham & Co
Dwarka .....759 Moxon .....M M & Co
Earl of Elgin...2871 Roberts.n ... W & A Graham & Co
Gymric.....2558 Williams .....E Tajbhoy
Gallea.....555 Wratt.....K Nixon & Co
Glenstrae .....3054 McGillivray...W&A Graham & Co
Hosemic.....933 Hughes .....B & P S N Co
Hatumet ..2584 Peters ..... W & A Graham & Co
Inverness .....2401 Venus .....T Morrison & Co
Kristiania.....1672 Johnson ...W & A Graham & Co
Kola.....510 Morrison .....M M & Co
Maranoa.....805 Kaesmurria .....M M & Co
Marienfels.....3690 Satthart ...W & A Graham & Co
Nairung..... 2862 Park.....T Morrison & Co
Perlak .....1102 Creagh.....
Rokeby .....2155 Sheldrake...W& A Graham & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....Shah S N Co
Scharfels.....3333 Siebji ..W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—June 26,
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Shaw	2501	Hunter	Dunkirk	1-7	J Finlay & Co
B Delhi	4784	Gordon	China	4-7	P & O S N Co
C&E City of York	4935	Wilson	Karachi	2-7	K Nixon & Co
D&E Coniscliffe	2572	Charles	Hull	27-6	W & A Graham & Co
F Clan Farquhar	3759	Wadge	N F	N F	J Finlay & Co
H Badrie	1613	Jones	P Gulf	N F	Arab S N Co
K Claveresk	2441	Tayler	10-7	W & A Graham & Co	
M Saleette	2391	Lewellin	Adan	1-7	P and O Co
N Fife	2494	Harrison	Philadelphia	1-7	T Morrison & Co
O Norkoowa	1074	Hugo	Mauritious via Karachi	24-6	B & H S N Co
O Umsinga	1869	Robertson	Antwerp	4-7	W & A Graham & Co
P Claverley	2440	Kragh	Dunkirk	29-6	T Morrison & Co
Q Darrington Court	2863	Wilson	Antwerp	28-6	W & A Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Arimsto	2760	Bradley	Karachi	2-7	J Finlay & Co
2 Circassia	4315	Osborne	Liverpool	11-7	P & O S N Co
4 Asama	2705	Hume	Dunkirk	30-6	T M & Co
5 Clan Graham	3289	Elliott	Dunkirk	30-6	W & A Graham & Co
6 Lichtenfels	3528	Freudon	Hamburg	28-6	W & A Graham & Co
7 China	3868	Panissich	Trieste	27-6	A L S N Co
8 Marquis	2752	Carmelich	Trieste	1-7	A L S N Co
9 Tosa Maru	3610	Satow	Kobe	29-6	N Y Kaishe
10&11 City of Paris	5910	Campbell	Karachi	28-6	K Nixon & Co
12&13 Himalaya	3705	Gregor	London	1-7	P & O Co
14 Linga	951	Rothwell	Karachi	30-6	M M & Co
15 Koerber	3157	Cosulich	Trieste	1-7	A L S N Co
16 Waroonga	1603	Whytshead	Busreh	28-6	M M & Co

H W P D

Netravati	699	Fakeera	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Saraswati	443	Ebram	Karachi	27-6	Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani	552	Fakeera	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Sofala	3426	Bowman	N F	N F	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels	Commanders	From
25	China	Pavissich	Yokohama, June 3
26	Circassia	Osborne	Lpool, June 3
	Perlak	Creagh	Rangoon, June 11
	Kristiania	Johnson	Cape Town, June 3

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
26	Claverley	Kragh	Hamburgh, etc
	Berbera	Packham	Antwerp

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Circassia for Liverpool, etc.
„ Ariosto for Hull via Karachi,
„ City of York for Birkenhead via Karachi
„ Kola for Persian Gulf etc.

MADRAS.
ARRIVED.

June	Vessel	From
23	Vadala	Calcutta

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Co's steamer Arcadia, left Hongkong on June 24, at 1 p m.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia Homeward bound arrived Suez on the morning of the 24th instant.

The Societa' Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Company's steamer D Balduino from Genoa left Suez for Bombay on the 24th instant, and the same Company's steamer Ischia left Singapore for Pinang and Bombay on the 24th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R. CADELL.

Bombay, 27th June.

498. Musketry—Rifle Club.—The Corps Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to the Rifle Club for matches 4, 7, 8 & 9 on Wednesday, 28th instant, by train leaving V. T. at 6 a. m.

499. The Miniature Range at Carnac Road, will be open for matches 7, 8, and 9 on Wednesday, 28th instant, from 2 to 7 p. m.

500. Parade.—"G" Company will parade every Wednesday, at 7-30 a m. at the Bombay Gymkhana until further orders. Dress—Mufti.

Rifles will be issued on parade.

501 Enrolments.—The undernamed having been re-enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "H" Company:—

No 5738 Cyclist S Ardagh
No 4467 Cyclist W Bland

The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "E" Coy:—
No 7144 Cyclist G Cooyers

502 Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is available for Class firing parts I and II on Mondays and Tuesdays and Part III on Thursdays until further orders by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

Members intending to go out should notify Head-Quarters the day previous Arms will be issued on the Range.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

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Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins).	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

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By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
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By W. E. H. Re. 1.
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The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 27th June, 1911.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE.

His Excellency the Governor's stirring speech at the opening Session of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Conference would undoubtedly give a wholesome filip to the movement, which is being pushed by zealous officers throughout the agricultural areas. Government is anxious, as Sir George Clarke said, to further the objects of the Co-operative movement; for the indebtedness of the ryot and the alienation of his land to the sowkar is the greatest obstacle to progress which Government has to encounter. The year's report of the working of the societies is not yet complete, but there is reason to believe that it will show an advance on the previous twelve months' working. Bombay last year came second in point of numbers of branches and third in membership in the Empire, and of that position it has reason to be proud. But His Excellency warned those who may be over-anxious for success, that in dealing with widely varying conditions, hereditary, social and economic, they should carefully avoid striving after rigid uniformity in the co-operative movement as in many other processes, which are tending to the advancement of India. It should be their object to arrive at sound general principles and then to foster natural evolution in full harmony with local wants, local sentiments and local possibilities—excellent advice, as applicable to many other movements as to co-operation. The Governor spoke hopefully of the prospects of the Central Bank Scheme which Sir Vithaldas Thackersey and Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas have rendered practical; its establishment having been sanctioned on conditions to which the promoters agree. Said His Excellency: No time will be lost in starting operations under the best auspices, and one of the greatest obstacles to the development of co-operation will be removed. It is difficult to imagine a greater service to the people than will be rendered by the creation of this Bank which will be a monument to the practical patriotism of its founders. The movement will hereafter lean largely, as His Excellency explained, upon a Bank founded under a Government guarantee—wherein after all lies its main strength and its chief commendation to the ryot—but managed by private enterprise. How far this arrangement will prove workable remains to be seen, but we have no doubt that at all events, during the life-time of these two financiers, it will work with the utmost success.

It is most desirable, added the Governor, that the Agricultural Association should keep in touch with the Co-operative movement, thus linking up the latter with wider interests and broadening its outlook, and we presume with a view to this expansion and the further enlightenment of those concerned, the attendance of the Director of Public Instruction and the Principal of Elphinstone College was secured. Among other subjects which came under discussion was the desirability of adding "Co-operation" to school or college curricula. Mr. Devdhar, who introduced the subject, would have lectures at large agricultural centres for agriculturists and artisans, and he thought that now the University intended to remove "Political Economy" they might introduce Co-operation in its stead. The only agency through which the agriculturists could be reached, observed Mr. Herlekar, was the schoolmaster. But we are sorry to find that the officers of the Education Department were unable to offer these gentlemen any hope of assistance in the direction they indicated. Mr. Sharpe's reply, read in his absence, by Mr. Robertson, was that in the new School Final syllabus in Indian History and Administration, Agricultural Banks, Savings Banks and Co-operative Credit Societies form one item. A text-book on the subject is in course of preparation and "when it appears, if it seems all right, doubtless the vernacular histories will be revised on similar lines, but the subject is rather dry for schoolboys and will probably be touched on only briefly." This promises very little and perhaps it is well, for the subject might appropriately come under "Thrift" in the moral course; otherwise schoolboys might be led to form co-operative societies of their own in which the seniors would be directors and office-bearers and the juniors, the all too-confiding shareholders. But Mr. Sharpe is not keen on the subject at all. He refers to the promoters of co-operation as enthusiasts and he would apparently have them propagate their views anyhow so long as it is not through the schoolmaster or his apotheosis, the professor.

Principal Muller was probably a trifle more complacent and sympathetic, for after declaring school was not the place where co-operation or lessons on it might be taught, he admitted that in places like the Training College at Bombay the subject might be introduced with good results, and the incentive of eventually securing the Secretaryship of the Society should prove an inducement for teachers to take up the subject in earnest. The Bombay University, he said, were now engaged in remodelling their curriculum and when he was consulted on the point he strongly advocated the adoption of Mr. Walf's book on Co-operative Banking. Good. But the Training College is the idea. It seems to solve the problem quite satisfactorily, whatever may be said against education on the subject; and we regret much to find that those speakers who employed the word "enthusiasts" in anything but a complimentary manner, were not severely brought to book by Saturday's chairman. For a movement, such as that which is to relieve the ryot from the clutches of the marwari, and enable him to make the most of the land in his holding, enthusiasm is essential and those who disparage or refer to that enthusiasm sardonically cannot be counted as friends. Men in exalted offices should do the utmost which in them lies to encourage movements for the benefit of the people. Enthusiasts may not invariably adopt practical methods, but there are tactful, diplomatic methods of persuading them that what they propose is impracticable, which leave them grateful for the instruction. It is a mistake to sneer at or attempt to quench enthusiasm. The only hope of the Co-operative movement is in the enthusiasm its promoters infuse into it, and we believe that the efforts His Excellency made in this direction, and to encourage those who have laboured with a will, will not be discounted by the flippant jibes uttered in His Excellency's absence.

The Habitual Criminal in Bombay. In his annual report on jail administration in the Bombay Presidency, Colonel Jackson, the Inspector-General, raises several questions of interest, more particularly connected with the formation of habitual criminals and the employment of prisoners. Colonel Jackson seems to be thoroughly convinced of the necessity of a change in our prison system, which at present he thinks only assists the formation of the habitual criminal, and he regards the problem of the "habitual" in the City of Bombay, as the most pressing in relation to ordinary crime in the Presidency. As illustrations he describes five cases of Bombay youths, ranging in age from 19 to 25, all of whom have served five or more sentences, as a rule gradually increasing in length. That of the youngest, a youth of 19, seems to be a remarkable case, as the lad who was last sentenced in November of last year to a term of 18 months' imprisonment, has had no less than twenty convictions commencing in 1901. The penalties which commenced with fines of two or three rupees each, gradually passed on to short terms of imprisonment, such as seven or ten days and then to terms of months. About half the sentences seem to have been short sentences of the kind mentioned, showing that they had no deterrent effect. General experience points the same lesson, as the short sentence merely familiarises a lad with prison life, frequently degrades him, and by means of his association with hardened criminals, fastens him more securely within the net of crime. On his release it gives him no assistance to return to honest ways. Unfortunately, short sentences are too prevalent in the Presidency and Government finds it very difficult to convince subordinate magistrates of their inadvisability. The system which Colonel Jackson advocates and which he once more presses upon Government in this volume, is that for youthful prisoners sentences should be undergone in an industrial class, such as that which is in existence at Dharwar. There, during the past year, the class was engaged in making batons for the police force and ten juveniles were released.

Obviously they would have learnt little, which would stand them in stead in a search for honest livelihood. Two boys only, who were good carpenters, were given tools and are now in employment. These, as the report admits, were very crude efforts, but something better is promised shortly when alterations are to be made in the system and a schoolmaster and special prison staff recruited. The Dharwar classes are for first offenders only, and for young men and lads with previous convictions a prison on the Borstal system is recommended. This, however, if it were not to be handicapped seriously, would, it is suggested, require more practical sympathy from the public. It could not hope to do effective work unless the public showed some desire to help in the reformation of young criminals, and were ready to give practical assistance by offering them situations. Unfortunately, it is not easy to find people who will put confidence in a youth, who has once seen the inside of a jail, and we fear that the Borstal prison would have to justify itself by results before it could hope to gain much help from any but pure philanthropists. In once more pressing that the habitual criminal should be dealt with by an indeterminate sentence, Colonel Jackson asks Government to sanction a very serious step, and one which we do not think should be taken unless at least a strong expression of public opinion has been made in its favour. As for the other measures recommended, Government might be able, we should think, to find funds for, at any rate, a moderate extension of special measures. The orders of Government against the committal to prison of young offenders are reported to be taking effect and it is, therefore, desirable that more provision of a different character should be made for them. Incidentally the Inspector-General appears to have been very pleased with the work of the Yerauda Prison Press, which has done printing for nearly all the Government Departments, and under the impression that its work has been more cheaply done than that at the Central Press, Bombay, he suggests that greater use be made of it and a larger staff employed. He admits, however, that at present this cheapness has not been shown sufficiently clearly to warrant action.

A Clive Memorial. The memorial to Lord Clive which, we were informed by Reuter last week, was unveiled by Lady Mary Herbert, is the outcome of a movement to commemorate Clive in the little Shropshire village of Moreton Say, his birthplace. Hitherto, the only memorial of him in the place where he was born and also where his remains lie buried, was a small brass tablet bearing the date of his birth and death in the village church. When Lord Curzon initiated successfully the movement for a grand national memorial to the great statesman, which is to take the form of a statue by Mr. John Tweed, to be ready next year in London, steps were also taken by Clive's admirers to raise an humbler memorial in his native place. This memorial took the form of a Church Institute at Moreton Say with an assembly room, gymnasium and library for the parishioners attached. Its estimated cost was fifteen hundred pounds, which was subscribed by the hero's admirers in India and at Home. Lady Mary Herbert, who is intimately connected with Clive, as she is the daughter-in-law of his grandson and mother of the present representative of his family, the Earl of Powis, took great interest in this village memorial and subscribed generously towards it. This venerable lady, now in her seventy-sixth year, is the oldest representative of Clive's family now living, and very appropriately therefore was chosen to open the Clive Memorial Institute. Her seat is at Styche, the house built by Clive on the site of the old family residence where he was born, and on which he lavished so much money. Not only was Clive intimately connected with India, but also his son, who was Governor of Madras at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Among the many honours that the great hero received for his memorable work in beginning the conquest of India, was a peerage, but this peerage was only an Irish one, while he coveted one of Great Britain. This higher honour he never received either from George II or George III, but the latter, many years after his death, conferred it on his son who also received an Earldom, that of Powis, on his return in 1804 from the Governorship of Madras. His son, who on his mother's side was of the well known family of Herbert of Cherbury assumed their name. Lady Mary Herbert is his daughter-in-law. She is the cousin of our former Viceroy, Lord Lansdowne, and thus her interest in India is two-fold. The other memorial, the national one, with which the name of Lord Curzon is intimately associated, is making somewhat slow progress, as Mr. Tweed, who was for a long time working on a model for the statue of Clive, when it was finished and had won the approval of several good judges among his brother artists, destroyed the model of set-purpose and begun another and a finer model which bids fair to be splendid. This striving after perfection will retard the completion of the statue, which, however, whenever ready, will do great credit to British art.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arabia," with the outward mails of 16th instant, left Aden at 5 p.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 6 a.m., on Friday next.

The text of the Opium Agreement which was signed at Pekin on the 8th May, 1911, has now been received from Sir John Jordan and is published in Simla.

The goods traffic on the B B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 3rd June, 1911, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1910 of 154,627 maunds and Rs. 61,866 in the earnings.

At present it seems likely that there will be only three meetings in Simla of the Imperial Legislative Council in September. The probable dates are 8th, 15th and 22nd of that month, after which the Council will adjourn *sine die*.

The death occurred on Sunday of Mr. David D. Lamb, Dental Surgeon, at the Civil Hospital at Secunderabad after a short illness from enteric. The deceased gentleman was well-known as a keen shikhari, volunteer and Freemason. He was buried with full military honours.

Mr. Kenrick the Advocate General of Bengal, was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press to whom he said that he knew nothing about the rumour that he had been offered an appointment in England and that he would shortly be going away. So far no appointment in England or elsewhere has been offered to him to induce him to leave India and the Advocate-Generalship of Bengal.

A series of First Aid classes for ladies commenced at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday morning.

The first Mormon statistics issued for nine years have been compiled for the *New York World* under the direction of President Joseph Smith. The figures show that there are now 8,228 Mormons in the United Kingdom, and that 963 converts were made last year. Of the latter, 555 emigrated to Utah, more than half of them being women. The total number of converts made in the United Kingdom since 1883 is put down at 15,344.

At the sale of Council Bills by the Secretary of State on the 20th June, Regular Bills for Rs. 14,50,000 were disposed of at the rate of 1s. 4d. per rupee, regular Telegraphic Transfers for Rs. 35,50,000 at the rate of 1s. 4d. 1-32 per rupee, and special Telegraphic Transfers for Rs. 5,00,000 at the rate of 1s. 4 1-2d. per rupee. The allotment of Council Bills for next week will be Rs. 50,00,000.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL;
Queensland University.
THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, June 12.

Considerable activity is being shown by both New South Wales and Victoria in the direction of bringing school buildings up to date. Extensive proposals have been made for the next financial year. It was suggested a few weeks ago that Victoria should borrow from £250,000 to £500,000 for new buildings and renovations, but it is unlikely that that scheme will be proceeded with. The Acting Treasurer intends to take the money required from revenue. Last year the Victorian expenditure on account of education was nearly £1,000,000. In South Australia, as in the other States, the need for new building is just as pressing but progress seem to be slow. The experience of the past few years has shown conclusively that the supply cannot keep pace with the demand. Buildings authorised many months ago are not yet erected; and meanwhile settlement is proceeding rapidly over a large area of country, and soon there will be the cry for more and more schools. The situation now is such as to demand the earnest attention of Cabinet. It is believed that the Estimates for 1911-12 will provide for about £15,000 on account of new school buildings. When compared with the vigorous policy of the Victorian and New South Wales department this seems to be an insignificant sum, but probably it is as much as the limited resources of the Buildings Department can handle at present with all the other work which has to be attended so by that department.

QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY.

The formal commemoration ceremony in connection with the opening of the Queensland University took place on Thursday afternoon, at the Exhibition Hall. Shortly after 1 o'clock, two drags, containing 41 undergraduates, male and female, drove through the principal streets bound for the exhibition. There was much laughing, singing, and shouting among the males, the majority of whom occupied the leading vehicles, whiles 14 ladies followed in another drag. Splendid weather prevailed, and the body of the hall and gallery which were available to the public, were filled. Among those present were the Governor (Sir William McGregor), in the capacity of Chancellor of the University, the members of the Senate, and representatives of the Universities of other States, including those of Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide. Shortly after 2 o'clock, a procession of members of the Senate, undergraduates, and representatives of other Universities was formed outside. Headed by the Chancellor they entered the building and took up their allotted places on the platform. When the Chancellor entered the building the National Anthem was played on the organ, the audience standing. Sir William McGregor then recited in latin an invocation for the divine blessing upon the University. He read an address, in which he welcomed the representatives of the Universities of the other States, New Zealand, Canada, and the United States. He dealt with the formation of universities in other countries, and the work expected from and performed by them. They taught their students to train and educate the intellect, apply science, practice justice, and think and act Imperially and thus continue the great and glorious traditions of a mighty Empire.

The representatives of the other universities were presented to his Excellency by the registrar of the University of Queensland. The representatives included graduates of Oxford, Cambridge, London, Durham, Bristol, the Scottish, Irish, Welsh, Canadian, and Australian universities. Dr. D. Hardie presented his Excellency with an address from the University of Aberdeen, and other representatives also presented addresses from the universities represented by them. The ceremony of admission to degree "ad eundem gradum" was then proceeded with, the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. R. H. Roe) being first admitted with the degree of M.A. The members of the senate were then presented and "ad eundem gradum" degrees were bestowed upon them, after which the chairman of the respective faculties presented graduates for the degrees, which included Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. His Excellency conferred on Mr. W. Kidston, who appeared in the official dress, the degree of Doctor of Laws. Then amid great cheering, the scholars of the University were presented to his Excellency, and were cheered by the audience. Addresses were delivered by the Premier, the Mayor of Brisbane, Professor T. Wilson, of Sydney University; Dr. Mcfarland, Melbourne; Professor Darnley Naylor, Adelaide; Mr. Tetley Grant, Vice-Chancellor of the Tasmanian University; Mr. W. Kingmill, Western Australia; and Mr. J. Mitchie, President of the Board of Faculties of the Queensland University.

PRISONERS AND THEIR ESCAPADES.

Some months ago a prisoner named Read made a determined and all but successful attempt to escape from the Fremantle gaol. As a result two warders were disrated and Read received 21 days' solitary confinement. The warders subsequently asked for an enquiry, which was granted and has just terminated. The evidence was taken in camera but from what can be gathered some extraordinary revelations were made during the investigation, all of which went to show that Read was possessed of extraordinary daring and ingenuity. The prisoner, it appears, was employed in the shoemakers' shop and day by day, he gathered from the machine room little pieces of shoemakers' twine. These pieces he plaited together, making a fairly stout rope about the thickness of a man's finger. There were five lengths of this rope, each 27ft. in length, and each plait containing about 30 strands of strong shoemakers' twine. Read next straightened out a safety pin, making it one straight piece of steel, and then bent over the point so as to make a hook. Every night the rope lengths were lowered through a crack in the flooring of the cell. By means of an auger, which, with a large number of other articles he had managed to smuggle and secrete in the cell, he bored holes in the jarrah beams holding the iron bars of the cell, afterwards covering them up with pieces of paper dyed the color of jarrah. The saw dust he dropped through the cracks in the flooring, and when the flooring recently was taken up large heaps of sawdust were discovered.

On the afternoon prior to the night of his attempted escape, Read was handed a suit of clothes, which he dyed tan color in order more easily to escape the vigilance of the sentry. Having so far completed his preparations he made his exit through the cell window and lowered himself to the ground. He had with him about 50 yards of rope, five bags made of stout canvas, a pair of pincers, a shoemaker's knife, two pieces of candle, and two boxes of matches.

Read had figured it out that the bags would be required for the five bricks which were to act as a counterpoise to his weight in escaping over the outer wall. He meant to throw one end of the home-made rope with five muffled bricks attached over the wall and thus to climb to the top hand over hand. Unfortunately for the success of his plans, he was observed by a warder who covered him with a rifle, and gave the alarm. Read subsequently confessed that it was his intention to steal the prison doctor's motor car and thus to escape into the country.

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Several ordinances relating of the Northern Territory were issued on June 4. They abolish stamp duties in the Territory, establish a Supreme Court, and provide for the registration of deeds and documents. The Supreme Court is to be constituted by the judge of Northern Territory. He is to hold office for five years, and the principal seat of the court is to be at Darwin.

Mr. Richard Townshend, the manager of the Victoria River Downs station, is a passenger for southern ports by the St. Albans. He reports that excellent late rains have fallen in the Victoria River district, and that the stations have this year started some fine cattle for Queensland. From his own station, 7,811 prime fats were mustered and delivered to drovers within a month, and there were still a lot of cattle ready for market when orders were received. These cattle, Mr. Townshend states, would be considered prime fats in any market in the world as they left the station on their long journey to a market. To use the manager's own words, it is a sin to think all this fine condition will be walked off them on the journey of perhaps 2,000 miles, and that they will be sold for a song as stores, and all for lack for facilities for getting them to market.

In an interview with the Acting Administrator (Mr. Justice Mitchell) Mr. Townshend stated emphatically that he could land all the bullocks from the station at the Catherine River, on the route of the proposed trans-continental railway, in good condition and that numbers of other stations could do the same, but to bring them to this port or to the coast would mean losing a certain amount of condition. He strongly urged the construction of the railway to Katherine as a means of opening the markets of the East to prime beef, which could not be surpassed anywhere in Australia, for the months of the year, when the cattle were at their best. Moreover, with the extension to Katherine, the difficulty of securing all-the-year-round shipments would, to a great extent, if not entirely, be surmounted, as the cattle could be held near to the line during the hot and wet months, when stock work was not carried on, and trucked without much loss of condition. Mr. Townshend stated that this year's branding would bring the number of cattle known to be on the Victoria River Downs station to well over 100,000, and the increase was very satisfactory. The only difficulty with the station was the want of a good market.

THE MALLEE COUNTRY.

Before the Pinnaroo railway was constructed there was a diversity of opinion whether mallee country, with a comparatively low rainfall, could be profitably occupied by wheatgrowers. Those who argued that it could not become profitably tenable have had to modify their views by the success already attained. The results there and at Loxton, and also on the West Coast from Coffin Bay to Tumby Bay, have provided an object lesson in what might almost be called "dry farming" when the annual precipitation is taken into account. The Campbell system has not been adopted but instead an Australian method has been evolved which is simplicity itself, and yet gives wonderful returns for a moderate outlay. These successes have naturally attracted attention to the real West Coast the country between Port Elliston to a point beyond Fowler's Bay. Its agricultural possibilities have been frequently alluded to, so that it is encouraging to find that the Commissioner of Crown Lands, is enthusiastic over the resources there. These mallee areas are lands of great distances as far as traffic is concerned, for water supplies are not good, and many of the roads traverse sandhills and very light sandy loam. However, they will grow good wheat with a moderate rainfall, and where this is sufficiently assured there is room for a vigorous developmental policy. This will necessarily mean adequate water supplies and railway communication, with possibly smaller feeding lines of 2-ft. gauge and horse mono-rails. Where the rainfall is doubtful there is room for experiment before settlement is advocated, unless the blocks allotted are sufficiently large to enable the selector to make both ends meet by grazing stock when his wheat crops fail in times of drought.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The statement by the Commissioner of Crown Lands (Hon. C. Vaughan) concerning his impressions of the West Coast of Eyre Peninsula, places the awakening province in a more favorable light than it has ever been in before. Mr. Vaughan believes the public of South Australia have really no conception of the area of splendid agricultural land there. The statement that the Commissioner in a fast travelling motor-car occupied eight days in passing through a strip of arable land gives an idea of the vast wheat-bearing areas on the West Coast. From Streaky Bay to a point 60 miles west of Fowler's Bay is one magnificent stretch of loamy soil, from 20 to 40 miles wide, in which, says Mr. Vaughan except for casual sandhills there is scarcely an acre of poor soil. People on the east side of Spencer Gulf will better comprehend the magnitude of the district to which refers when it is pointed out that the area mentioned is equal in extent of the tract of country between Adelaide and Port Augusta and between the Great Northern railway and the coast, omitting Yorks Peninsula; that is, the average width is nearly 40 miles. There can be no doubt of the quality of the land, the Commissioner explains; the only question is the reliability of the rainfall and the possibility of water conservation. Mr. Vaughan suggests an extension of the railway from the proposed terminus at Minippa Hill to Decres Bay, and a further extension from Decres Bay inland to the hundred of Wookata or Russell, thus making Decres Bay the principal port on the West Coast.

SUNDAY PICTURE SHOWS.

A deputation from the promoters of Sunday picture concerts waited on the mayor of Broken Hill, on June 1, with a request that he should, in the interests of the public of Broken Hill, request the New South Wales Government to remove the embargo on Sunday concerts. The mayor, at the instance of the deputation, dispatched a telegram to the Chief Secretary, asking that Broken Hill be exempted. The Parliamentary representatives for the district were also requested to wait on the Minister, and to point out that Broken Hill had no other recreation for its people on Sundays. The action of the mayor has been exathingly criticised in some quarters. It has been asked whether if publicans and book-makers appoint deputations to wait on the mayor requsting that Broken Hill be exempted from the operation of all existing liquor, gambling, and betting laws, the mayor will immediately communicate with the Minister requesting exemptions. Alderman Marks, Mayor of Broken Hill, received a telegram from the Acting Chief Secretary for New South Wales, that he could not remove the embargo on Sunday concerts at Broken Hill.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY RECORD.

What is claimed to be an Australian record in wireless telegraphy has been accomplished by the A. U. S. N. Company's steamer "Levuka," 2,200 miles of ocean being effectively covered by the operation. On her last voyage from Fiji the "Levuka," when nearing Melbourne, experimented with a view to getting in touch with the suva land station. Several messages were flashed into space, but they brought no response from Fiji, and the attempt was abandoned, the operator believing the distance too great to bridge. On the ship arriving in Suva again on this voyage, however, the wireless authorities there hastened to congratulate those on board the steamer on their marvellous achievement. Every message sentby the 'Levuka' was re-read on board. The messages had been caught, but the Fiji installation had failed in its efforts to reply effectively over the same distance. The officers of the "Levuka" now claim that the steamer holds pre-eminence for wireless communication over any vessel in or visiting Australian waters.

A BEAUTIFUL CAVE.

While visiting the south-west the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Connolly) explored the Moondine cave, four miles from Karridale, and found it to be of surpassing beauty. "I have," he says, "seen all the other caves in Western Australia, and also the well-known Jenolan caves of New South Wales, but I say without hesitation that the Moondine, which is to be known in future as the Coronation cave, far exceeds the whole of them. After four hours' exploration, two large beautiful chambers, which it is proposed to call after King George and Queen Mary respectively, were discovered, and each of them is far superior in beauty to any other cavern in Australia. I am certain from the conformation of the country that the caves will be found to contain still more beautiful chambers.

THE CAP

CORONATION FESTIVITIES.

GALA PERFORMANCE AT COVENT GARDEN.

Unpleasant Night for Lord Mayor's Guests.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 25.

Special Coronation services were held in most of the churches throughout the country to-day, and were attended by the Mayors, other authorities and the local Territorials.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The Lord Mayor's party at the Coronation Review, numbering 350, the majority of whom were ladies, were compelled to spend a cold and rainy night in the Solent on board their special steamer, which was totally unprovided for such an emergency. It was considered dangerous to release the vessel from its moorings in the crowded roadstead, owing to a strong tide and wind.

LATER.

Covent Garden Theatre has been embowered with roses for to-night's gala performance, from gallery to floor. It is estimated that about 100,000 blooms have been used. Around the royal box are medallions of deep pink roses, with the names of the Dominions in golden flowers.

TURKISH ATROCITIES IN ALBANIA.

Sympathy of Montenegro.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The situation in Albania is beginning to cause some anxiety. The feeling between Montenegro and Turkey is growing acute. The sympathy of Montenegrins for Albanians is very strong.

The Turkish Minister at Cettinje has returned from an interview with the Albanian Chiefs. The latter demand a written confirmation of all promises of the amnesty proclamation and a prompt written answer.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that an American traveller, who has returned from Albania, reports that under cover of apparent amnesty and armistice, Turkish troops are systematically destroying every habitation and all crops and other means of sustenance in the Albanian highlands. The traveller adds that the Turks are butchering old men, women and children who have not escaped to Montenegro.

GLASGOW ELECTION.

Mr. Masterman has to Withdraw.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

Mr. Masterman, who was unseated at West Ham, (North), will contest the Tradeston division of Glasgow. The local Liberal candidate is retiring.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The withdrawal of the local candidate at Glasgow is resented by the Young Scots party, which threatened to run a candidate of its own.

The Master of Elibank and Mr. Masterman yesterday evening, telegraphed to the Glasgow Liberal Association, stating that after further consultation it had been decided that Mr. Masterman should continue to fight the battle of Liberalism in London.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMP.

Meets with no Public Approval.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

There is a general outcry against the new postage stamp, which, it is claimed, is inartistic and poorly engraved. The portrait of the King is also said to be disappointing.

DEATH OF PRINCESS CLOTHILDE.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The death is announced of Princess Clothilde, the wife of Prince Jerome Napoleon.

PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS.

Believed to be Importing Arms.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The Spanish authorities at Corcubion have detained a German steamer with a cargo of arms and ammunition, which, it is supposed, were destined for the Portuguese Royalists.

PROBABLE FRENCH PREMIER.

PARIS, JUNE 26.

It is generally expected that M. Caillaux, Finance Minister under M. Monis, will be the new Premier.

RACING IN PARIS.

The Grand Prix.

LONDON JUNE 25.

The result of the Grand Prix is :—

Asdatout (?)	1
Combourg	2
Matchless	3

Sixteen ran.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JUNE 25.

The P. and O. steamer "Arabia" left for Bombay at 5 p. m., to-day, with the English mails of the 16th instant.

HOME POLITICS.

The Veto Bill.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Political activity has recommenced. The Honourable John Gordon has been returned unopposed for Brighton. Seven bye-elections are pending as the result of the Honours' List, and the constituencies are busy.

On Wednesday the House of Lords begins the Committee stage of the Veto Bill. The House of Commons will discuss the Declaration of London.

The *Westminster Gazette* announces that the Insurance Bill must be passed this session. The journal says that questions of the highest importance will be raised and members must be prepared for sacrifices. It urges that the Bill should be debated according to a careful time-table and concluded on a fixed date in August. All sides ought and must be heard.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Deaths on Emigrant Ships to New York.

NEW YORK, JUNE 25.

A number of cases of cholera, and deaths from the same, have occurred on immigrant ships from Italy.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

A telegram from Port Said states than an Englishman died of cholera on board the North German Lloyd steamer "Goeben" after leaving Naples.

AVIATION FATALITIES.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

A balloon from Paris fell into the North Sea near the island of Juist. It was impossible to save the two occupants, owing to the gale.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

Openings for Eurasians Sought.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JUNE 26.

Mr, Barton, General Secretary, Indian Telegraph Association, writing to the *Rangoon Gazette*, refers to the version given to the *Times* by its Allahabad correspondent of recruitment to the Telegraph Department that the appointments open to non-natives are being offered elsewhere than in Rangoon as there have been representations from the Burmese community, and openings for employment in the departments were limited. He points out that the explanation was not borne out by the Director General of Telegraph's reply which limits appointments available to Anglo-Indians to only a few in Calcutta no restriction being applied to Burma as might be judged from the fact that only one Burman out of several candidates sat for examination, which was sufficient indication that the telegraph service had had no attraction for this class. Instead of the local telegraph authorities explaining the situation to the D.G. Telegraphs, they assumed grave responsibility of shutting out Anglo-Indian lads whose claims should have been none the less in Burma than elsewhere. According to the Anglo-Indian Empire League's reply from the D. G. Telegraphs the percentage of Indians was allowed to fall below normal, in which case there would be no justification for the complaint. On the other hand if the Allahabad version be correct, then the percentage for all round was allowed to run low and recruitment should therefore have been made unreservedly from all classes.

BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.

Proceeds Home on Medical Advice.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

Dr. Copleston, the Bishop of Calcutta, who has not enjoyed good health for sometime, will arrive in Calcutta to-morrow morning and will proceed Home on medical certificate by this week's mail. It is probable that Dr. Copleston will not return to India and in the event of his resignation the name of Dr. Lefroy, Bishop of Lahore, is mentioned as his successor. Dr. Copleston has been the Bishop of Calcutta since 1902.

MADRAS, JUNE 26.

The Bishop of Madras, Rev. Whitehead, who arrived in Madras from Ootacamund on Saturday en route to England, is somewhat seriously indisposed. His Lordship will not be able to fulfil any engagements in Madras at present, but at the earliest opportunity he hopes to leave for Poona on business. Owing to breakdown in the health of Dr. Copleston the Metropolitan, he has been ordered Home at once and this unfortunate occurence puts a stop to Bishop Whitehead's intended visit to England which has been postponed indefinitely.

ROBBING POST OFFICE MONEY.

Peon Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

The postal peon who decamped with Rs. 1,778, the proceeds of 69 money orders, was arrested to-day. His name is Kishwah Ram Kahar and he said he went to Benares with the money and was robbed there.

EDUCATED MOSLEM LADY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JUNE 26.

Mrs. Khedive Jung, wife of Nawab Mirza Karim Khan Khedive Jung Bahadur, M. C. B. M., Deputy Director, H. H. the Nizam's Medical Department, and of daughter of Nawab Syed Husain, late of the India Council, passed the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University in the first class. She is the first Mahomedan lady to pass that examination and intends reading for the B. A. degree. With her round knowledge of Arabic and Persian, she is expected to take a high place in the language portion of the B. A. degree examination.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Fracas at British Consulate Explained.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JUNE 26.

The *Civil and Military Gazette's* Shiraz correspondent, in a letter dated June 11, throws additional light on the fracas which occurred at the gates of the British Consulate which Reuter reported. On the 10th instant, the Ispahan Regiment was dismissed after drill whereupon they mobbed the General's Government quarters demanding something on account of arrears of pay. Failing to obtain a satisfactory answer they set off to seek protection under the British flag, but nearing the Consulate they suddenly made a rush for the Consulate's door. Here they were held in check by the sepoy guard, while the Consulate's Moonshi explained to them that owing to the residence of Kawam in the Consulate's house, no armed force could possibly be admitted. The Consul Mr. Knox was then at the Telegraph office and could not be consulted. The soldiery made a determined rush and some getting well inside were shot by the guards, two being killed outright and three wounded, one mortally. The only British casualty was one sowar who was shot in the hand. The Consul Mr. Knox, with Mr. Lovell of the Indo-European Telegraphs rushed immediately after, to the scene of the conflict, only to find the Persian soldiery had bolted. Popular opinion exonerates the Consul and says that the whole thing is the fault of the Governor-General.

Kurshid Khan has regained possession of Komarji and notified his intention of not interfering with traffic so long he is not molested. The Governor-General has officially interdicted the Traffic Superintendent of Komari that there are romours that certain Arab tribes have been possession of passes beyond Sivand.

Kawam remains with the Consul and his presence is a constant menace to the pacification of Fars.

Two American travellers have been robbe between Momarij and Kasteroon, but no details are forthcoming. The Governor is trying to lay the blame on Khurshid, but it is as likely as not to be the work of the so-called road guards whose pay is hopelessly in arrears.

MAHOMEDAN MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATION.

Hindus of Benares Protest.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, JUNE 26.

Yesterday a public meeting of the Hindu citizens of Benares was held under the presidency of Babu Govinda Dass. Resolutions were passed, protesting against the local Government's proposal to constitute separate electorates for Mahomedans on the Municipal and District Boards. The meeting was of the opinion that such double, disproportionate representation would further wound the feelings of Hindus and seriously disturb the amicable relations existing between the two great communities, and that it was likely to effect seriously the efficient and smooth working of these bodies. The meeting also prayed that if the Government could not refuse separate representation to Mahomedans, on general and special grounds, then the seats reserved for Mahomedans should not exceed twenty of the total number of seats to be filled up by the election, excepting those places where Mahomedans form more than twenty per cent. of the population, and, in order to avoid friction, the Mahomedans should, in no case, be allowed to participate in a general election.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION BILL.

Approved by Citizens of Benares.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, JUNE 26.

A public meeting of the citizens of Benares, accorded its hearty approval and support to Mr. Ghokhale's Bill for Elementary Education, and recommended that the age limit be fixed at twelve instead of ten years. Regarding the proposal of the local Government to raise the fees in the secondary schools, the meeting was of opinion that any further raising of fees would entail severe hardship on the middle-class people in educating their sons and would seriously restrict education. The meeting prayed that the Government might be pleased not to give effect to its proposal.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge returned to Viceregal Lodge from Mashobra this morning.

Their Excellencies will dine with the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle to-night.

Sir George Roos-Keppel and the Hon'ble Mrs. Hore Ruthvin arrived at Viceregal Lodge to stay.

PROSECUTION UNDER ARMS ACT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 25.

Aunoda Mohan Roy, accused in the House of Mystery Case was charged under the Arms Act to-day with being in possession of arms and ammunition without a license. Evidence was given by Dhub Narain Singh, C.I.D. Inspector, to the effect that in the search of his house a double barrelled gun and a Mauser pistol were found in a bracket. In another bracket were two packages containing explosives. The case was adjourned.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

Lieut.-Col. D. F. Stuart and Major A. C. Watson of the 11th Rajputs have been selected for Commandant and 2nd-in-Command of that Regiment when Lieut-Col. Giles vacates in December next. Lieut-Col. Robin succeeds Colonel Bingley as Commandant of the 7th Rajputs when the latter takes up the appointment as General Staff Officer of the 1st Grade General Staff Branch.

THE ASHE OUTRAGE.

Fellow Passengers being Traced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 26.

One of the passengers who travelled in the same train as Mr. Ashe is Rev. Father Castetts of Trichinopoly. Father Castetts was in a second class compartment immediately adjoining the one in which Mr. Ashe travelled. When the train arrived at Maniyachi, he got off the compartment alighting on the opposite platform to that from which the shot was fired. The shot was not fired till some ten minutes after the train had arrived at Maniyachi. Father Castetts heard the shot fired and saw Mr. Ashe fall. He could not see the assassin, being on the opposite side.

The police have now been able to ascertain all the six passengers who were in the second class compartment immediately next to Mr. Ashe's, but there was another second class compartment after that, which also was full. It is not certain whether the assassin and his accomplice travelled in this compartment, and it is probable that though the assassin possessed a second class ticket, he might have travelled in third class. Mr. R. R. Chakko Barrister-at-Law, in going to Tinnevelly. He, has been sent for by the police as it is believed he is in a positiou to give valuable information, being one of those who travelled in the same second class compartment with the assassin.

The student arrested in Calcutta, is one Arunachelum Pillay, who is a native of Shencottah. He is reported to have left Shencottah a few days prior to the murder and has been traced through some correspondence which the police found in the searches made at Shencoteah.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

The man Pillay arrested in connection with the Tinnevelly murder on Friday was sent to Tinnevelly under a European police escort yesterday.

KARWAR, JUNE 26.

The members of the Mitra Samaj and Students' Brotherhood and the public of Karwar, in a meeting assembled, express their heartfelt sorrow at the dastardly and diabolical murder of the late Mr. Ashe, the Collector of Tinnevelly, and offer their condolence to Mrs. Ashe in the hour of her sad bereavement.

BURMA WAR BOOTY.

Army Officer's Widow's Complaint.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

At the High Court to-day, before Justices Caspers and Sharfuddin, the rule issued on behalf of Mussamat Havyaton calling on the District Magistrate, Pabna, to show cause why the case brought by her against Gulab Mian and another and pending before the Sub Deputy Magistrate, Dinajpore, should not be transferred, came on for hearing. The petitioners aid that her father, an Indian Army Officer, who wentthrough the Burma War, had brought back a large quantity of svaluable including gold bricks and jewellery. On his death, she became the owner of the valuables which she buried under the floor of her house at Dinajpore, then she went to Darjeeling and in her absence Gulab Mian with the landlord's assistance took possession of the house and dug up the floor and removed the valuables. Their Lordships held that the accused were entitled to have this case tried at Dinajpore and discharged the rule.

MYSTERIOUS LOSS OF REVOLVERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

The Inspector of the Arms Act and the Calcutta C. I. D. are enquiring into the mysterious disappearance of two revolvers, said to be lost in transit from Secunderabad to Calcutta. It appears that the Sherwood Foresters Club, Secunderabad, despatched the two revolvers to Messrs. Manton and Co. Calcutta, for the purpose of repairs. The revolvers did not reach their destination.

SEDITIOUS LEAFLETS IN MADURA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 26.

Information has been received here about the distribution, in Madura, on Coronation Day, of copies of inflamatory leaflets. About twenty copies have been found by the police in the houses of Europeans, the Post Office and other places. The Madura police are investigating the matter.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

An Accused Attempts Suicide.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA JUNE, 26.

Bejoy Nath Raha, an accused in the Dacca Conspiracy Case, who was thought to be of unsound mind before he volunteered to make a statement, has been, for the last few days, trying to commit suicide. A special guard has been watching him day and night. On Thursday last, Bejoy, finding his cell unguarded, was about to hang himself with the dhoti he was wearing, when the guard just came in time to prevent the attempt. The Sessions Judge of Dacca has declared him insane, and he has been lodged in a lunatic asylum.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JUNE 26,

During the quarter ending 31st March, 1911, the following additional locomotives and coaching and goods stock were placed on the several Indian Railways, namely, Broad gauge:—76 locomotives, 180 coaching vehicles and 414 goods vehicles. Metre gauge:—52 locomotives, 88 coaching vehicles and 309 goods vehicles. Narrow (2 feet to 2 feet 6 inches) gauges:—One locomotive, seven coaching vehicles and 26 goods vehicles.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden will visit the Glasgow Exhibition on July 7.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Request for Health Camps.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yestesday afternoon, in the Municipal Hall the Hon'ble Sir Pherozshah M. Mehta, presiding.

According to previous notice, Dr. Dinshah B. P. Master moved the following proposition :—

"That in view of the plague continuing unabated in the City, and the large number of people affected by it, the President be requested to ask Government to be so good as to reconsider their former decision with regard to the closing of the Kennedy Sea Face for the purpose of health camps for the use of the poorer classes of this City, during the recrudescence of the plague epidemic every year."

In support of his motion, Dr. Master said that soon after the Government resolution, closing the Kennedy Sea Face for the purposes of health, a deputation of the representatives of the various communities waited upon his Excellency, asking for a reconsideration of the decision. But the request was not granted. But he (the mover) thought there was some hope of succeeding from what was stated in the last para of his Excellency's reply to the deputation. His Excellency had promised that the decision would be reconsidered if a severer outburst of plague was experienced in the future. Of course, the plague was not more severe than it was last year, but in March and April the plague raged very furiously and many lives could have been saved if only the people had some place to go to. They were too poor to secure other places beyond their own houses in the absence of the health camp, and thus many lives were lost on this account. The Government argued that it was not possible to give benefit to more than 5,000 persons in the camps out of a total population of one million. But that was not a good argument at all. Because, as far as the Parsees were concerned, he could say that the huts were used for a month by certain people and then they were made to return to their houses, a new batch of poor people needing segregation. Thus many times 5,000 persons availed themselves of the advantage offered by the health camps.

He further urged that if the arguments were properly placed before the Governor once more, he was sure the decision would be reconsidered. The Corporation, as representatives of the city, were in duty bound to approach the Governor on behalf of the poorer classes of the city and place their feelings and sentiments before His Excellency.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji, seconding the proposition, remarked that though it was a forlorn hope, he was inclined to think that the fact of single families losing 12 and 6 persons for want of health camps, where they could have been removed was bound to appeal to the heart of his Excellency.

Mr. Kawasji Jehangir Readymoney said that evacuation was the only remedy liked by the poor people and they must be provided with some kind of huts where they could remove themselves when their own abodes were infected by plague. It was a cry in the wilderness he knew, and he also knew that passing the resolution to approach Government once more was simply courting a second refusal, but it was a case in which they must try and he would support the proposition. He believed that the camps were objected to on asthetic grounds. But he could see no point. The ground on the Kennedy Sea Face was a waste, useless ground, and where there was no garden or any beautiful buildings or pleasing surrounding. Some of the reasons urged by Dr. Master were very urgent and they must try a second time to see if they could succeed in convincing Government this time.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna said that he could speak for the Hindus, and specially those poor families among whom the sting of plague was felt more severely, some losing as many as eight and ten members at a time. Last time, he was afraid their case was not properly placed before his Excellency. If all these facts and figures were placed before the Governor, he would surely grant their prayer.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit opposed the proposition on the ground that there were so many other vacant plots of land and they might be utilised. Why of all those plots should Kennedy Sea Face be selected? If the people living in the infected area chose to move let them go to the Parel and Matunga side. Of course that involved the question of distance. But then those who would go to Kennedy Sea Face could also go to Parel.

Mr. Owen Dunn said that though on the last occasion it had fallen to his lot to take the deputations to his Excellency, he did it against his judgment, because his own views were that the camps ought not to be on the Sea Face. His Excellency had distinctly told them that inoculation was admittedly a safeguard against plague. Therefore, Mr. Dunn said, until people who wanted health camps were freely inoculated, they should not raise again the question of health camps on the Sea Face.

Mr. Tod observed that no such resolution was necessary. If the people, on whose behalf Dr. Master pleaded, were only taught to live in accordance with the elementary principles of sanitation health camps would not be necessary. Inoculation was found a very reliable safeguard against plague; if people took to it they would not have to seek segregation.

Mr. Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail was against the proposition. If they went to Government, he said they were sure to get a rebuff. The westerly breeze he did not think should be allowed to be polluted by the insanitary camps before entering the city.

Mr. Baptista observed that only those who had experienced the sting felt the necessity of evacuation. To remove to a distance meant expense, trouble, and inconvenience. Everybody could not go to Matheran and Poona as Mr. Haji Yusuf suggested. As to a rebuff he would rather take a rebuff for a good cause than be afraid of getting it. As to the limited number getting the benefit he said, that if they could save only six lives by establishing a camp, it was quite worth doing it. Was it not a good cause that they should not try again and approach Government. On the last occasion the President could not put their case properly, because he had his heart elsewhere. The present President had his sympathy in the matter, and he would by his shrewd persuasive pleasant address and eloquence succeed in inducing his Excellency to reconsider the decision.

Mr. Wacha said that inoculation and evacuation should not be taken together. When his Excellency urged the policy of inoculation he was entirely ignorant of the sentiments of the people. If the health camp was removed on the ground that it was an eyesore, then he would say there were many eyesores in Bombay. The question was where should the poor go? Could they go to Parel or Matunga? Of the two safeguards people chose evacuation and it was impossible for poorer people to go to a place distant from their houses.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. S. W. Milne said that the health camps were objected to because they were insanitary. On the Western side of a city the Government was perfectly justified in objecting to insanitary camps of poor people. But if a case could be made out to convince Government that the camps would not be objectionable perhaps the Government might allow the camps there.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that Dr. Master's figures did not justify a demand for permission to have health camps on the Kennedy Sea Face in view of what his Excellency had promised. The plague mortality was going down and as was seen from the figures quoted and Government had only promised that if the plague raged more fiercely they would permit health camps on the Sea Face. But as segregation was also admitted to be a safeguard they might ask Government to allow health camps to be put up on the various open plots of land on the Improvement Trust Estate, and if necessary on Kennedy Sea Face too. He, therefore, moved an amendment that a committee be appointed to draft the representation to be forwarded to Government.

Mr. Surafalli Mamuji seconded the amendment.

Dr. Sukhia was in favour of the proposition and he said that though the Parsis were admitted to be of sanitary habits and a cleanly living community, the plague mortality was the largest amongst those of them who lived in the Fort (North). This was due to the "Chinese walls" built on the Hornby Road which presented fresh air entering the locality where they lived.

On being put to the vote Mr. Ibrahim's amendment was carried, and the Corporation adjourned.

ATTEMPT AT TRAIN WRECKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

A passenger train on the Eastern section on the E. B. S. Railway had a narrow escape, on Sunday morning three large sleepers being placed across the line near Bhyarawara station. Fortunately they were noticed by a Permanent Way Inspector and removed a few minutes before a train was due.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 8.

THE INDIAN ARMY.

It is not surprising that reports as to a contemplated reduction of the military forces in India, should have given rise to apprehension. Colonel Seely stated in the House of Commons on the 31st ultimo, that no diminution in the British forces is under consideration, and that the Government are only "fully prepared to consider favourably the proposals that the Government of India may find it in their power to make for effecting such readjustments in the native Indian units, with a view to economy, as could be carried out without loss of efficiency to the Army in India as a whole." That is reassuring enough, observes a military correspondent in the "Standard." But the party now in power have a somewhat damaging record, seeing that they are responsible for the disbanding of a number of regular units at home in 1906-7. A jealous watch should, therefore, be kept upon any reductions which, under the euphemism of "readjustments," the Cabinet may acquiesce in. Of quite recent years this country has been taught a lesson as to the danger of diminishing the forces maintained on foreign stations. The garrison of Egypt was reduced most ill-advisedly some six or seven years ago. It was largely in consequence of that unfortunate step that the Nile Delta was a few months later plunged into turmoil, and that troops had to be despatched to Alexandria in hot haste from the United Kingdom and from Malta. The net result of the transaction has been that the Army of Occupation has ever since been maintained at a higher figure than it stood at before the reduction. The dismissal of about 50,000 sepoys after the first Sikh War has been recalled in connection with this matter—with its sequel of the campaign of Chillianwallah and Gujarat, of the hurried despatch of reinforcements from home, and of the precipitate restoration of the local forces to their former strength.

NATIVE FORCES.

It is satisfactory at least to learn that there is no prospect of the British garrison in India being reduced. But it must, at the same time, be remembered that even the British garrison is dependent to a certain extent for its efficiency in the field upon native establishments. The economist can cause it injury without impoverishing it by a single officer or private soldier. Lord Haldane boasts, with some reason, that the Expeditionary Force at home can now be very rapidly placed in the field as a consequence of improvements of organisation effected during his term of office. But although Lord Kitchener's labours in the cause of adding to the strength of the mobile forces which India has at her command for war purposes have borne abundant fruit what may be called the Expeditionary Force of our great Asiatic dependency is in some respects by no means complete, and even if the Simla reformer may hesitate to diminish the fighting "personnel," he may feel no qualms with regard to those auxiliary branches which in reality play almost as important a part on active service as do the trooper and the field gun. He may even propose to lay hands on the combatant. The increased establishment of British officers in native regiments has been one cause of the augmented cost of the Indian Army of late years, and the additions to the establishment have brought about corresponding decrease in the labours of these officers. Under ordinary circumstances they now have less work to do than those in the British service, and they obtain leave of absence to an extent that was formerly out of the question (much of the ordinary work of regimental officer in the British service is in native regiments necessarily performed by native officers) Economists may be disposed to assume that because there are now almost more officers in an Indian regiment than are really necessary in peace time their establishment is excessive. No greater mistake could be made. An army is maintained for purposes of war, not for purposes of peace. With the inadequate establishment formerly maintained, native regiments were often reduced to complete inefficiency on active service simply because they had only two or three British officers left after some ordinary action. It is reported that Lord Hardinge's Government aims at having a native army composed of

THE BEST POSSIBLE MATERIAL.

That is an unimpeachable ideal. A generation ago the "personnel" of numbers of Indian regiments was recruited from non-fighting races, but when Sir F. Roberts (as he then was) became Commander-in-Chief, several of these corps disappeared out of the Army list. His successors have carried on the same policy, and there cannot be many units now which are not well worth preservation. In time of war garrisons have to be left in India to keep order; and even a proportion of the regiments actually detailed for active service will inevitably be on the communications and performing duties which do not necessarily demand the very highest standard of efficiency. The recruiting resources are not unlimited, and if the establishment adjudged to be necessary by the General Staff cannot be arrived at when only the best material is taken, then it is not necessarily unsound to resort to somewhat inferior material. It is not suggested it may not be found after a thorough investigation that certain economies are practicable. But it will be surprising if any large savings can be effected on the Indian military budget, unless there is to be an undesirable decrease in numbers, or unless there is to be a restriction of the present preparedness for war. Many experienced Indian soldiers and civilians look askance at the military policy which converted the local forces of the country into one single army. They even doubt whether the introduction of the divisional system in place of the larger army commands has been a wise step. In forming their opinions they are no doubt largely actuated by political considerations, by their conviction that a plan tending to weld the races of India into a single nation is a danger to our Dominions in the East. It is to be hoped that in any reorganisation that may be now proposed the system of amalgamation will be carried no further than it has been carried already; for a recognition of the principle that our Indian Empire, taken by the sword, can only be held by the sword, must be the basis of all measures of policy taken in regard to it, if the British Raj is to stand firm.

ROYAL MARINE CORPS.

As a result of circumstances over which the Admiralty have had no control, an important alteration will, our Naval correspondent understands, shortly be made in the scheme of training naval and marine officers for the Fleet. In every respect the new regime, introduced by the Earl of Selborne when First Lord of the Admiralty, at the suggestion of Lord Fisher, has realised the highest hopes. Since September, 1903, cadets have been under training, under the new regulations, and have devoted a large part of their time to engineering, so that the officer of the future may know as much of the mechanical equipment of his ship as did the officers of the past of sails and their use. This portion of the education has been so popular, has appealed so strongly to the mechanical instinct of the cadets—that it is believed an adequate number will volunteer to become engineering officers, who will rank throughout their careers with the other officers of the Fleet. They will be treated in every respect as the executive officer of to-day is treated, and if there should eventually be any deficiency in volunteers—which is not anticipated—the difficulty can, of course, be adjusted by holding out even more attractive pecuniary advantages than were originally contemplated. In this case the engineer officers will be the best paid officers of the Navy. The cadets and midshipmen of to-day—who have entered under common conditions and received a common training—are the gunnery, torpedo, navigating, and engineering officers of the future, who will all hold executive rank. It was originally intended that from the ranks of these cadets, the officers for the Royal Marine Corps should also be exclusively drawn. Probably a certain number will still be allowed to enter this force, but owing to the unexpected increase in the Fleet and the large number of naval officers who will be required, it is intended, almost at once, to enter a number of young marine officers direct under the old conditions. The marine officer is essentially a soldier, and it is felt that this departure, due to the unforeseen growth of the Navy, will not interfere with the beneficent results which Lord Selborne confidently anticipated when he propounded the new scheme of naval training.

YEOMANRY TRAINING.

The Devon and West Somerset Yeomanry Regiments of the 2nd South-Western Mounted Brigade have been engaged in night operations on War Department land, west of the Avon. Colonel Beckett, the Brigadier-General, by way of concluding the syllabus of instruction drawn up by General Sir Charles Douglas, resolved to employ his men in a tactical night march and concentration. Soon after nightfall the three regiments of horse fell in at their camp on the West Downs and trekked out to Bivouac at Eastcott and the Bustard on opposite sides of the artillery ranges. Outposts were established by the light of the moon in long chains across the downs, and their vulnerability was put to the test by surprise visits. At sunrise the squadrons moved out from their positions of assembly and reconnoitred the surrounding country for some miles, those from Eastcott moving on towards Amesbury, and the troopers of the Bustard pushing out over the new artillery range lands towards Urchfont. There was nothing to disturb the peaceful serenity of the early morning, but the bleating of sheep as the shepherds unfolded their flock and the whirr of the aeroplanes as the student aviators left the hangars on Knighton Down. Flying is now only possible in the early morning before eight o'clock and towards dusk, when the artillery ranges are not in use. Towards six o'clock the yeomanry, who had been in the saddle for some hours, fell back on their camp at West Down North, carrying out protective duties until well within their lines. This concluded the operations, and horses and men were free to rest, for the remainder of the day in preparation for their departure home, as the camp breaks up to-morrow, and the regiments will be early astir returning their camp equipment.

DEFENCE OF SHEERNESS.

The defences at Sheerness were mobilised on Wednesday. The Royal Garrison Artillery, on guard duty, were relieved by sentinels from the South Wales Borderers, and parties of infantry have taken up guard on the fortifications facing the sea and also on the sea wall side of the dockyard. The troops ordinarily forming the garrison have been strengthened by upwards of 1,000 men of the King's Royal Rifles. The Oxfordshire Regiment and the North Staffordshire Regiment, from Shorncliffe Camp, also travelled by special trains. About 100 officers and men of the 9th Lancers, from Canterbury, have also arrived. The infantry have taken up quarters in the Ravelin Battery, Barton's Point Battery, and Sheerness Garrison. The operations are of a secret character, but it is expected, from the dispositions of the troops, that attacks may be made from the sea. Railway lines have been put up as breastworks near the barrier guard house. The Thames defences have also been manned by troops.

MR. BASU'S CIVIL MARRIAGE BILL AND THE PARSIS.

MR. KOPARGAM RAMAMURTI, Secretary Ganjam Hindu Social Reform Association, has addressed a letter to the "Comrade," Calcutta, discussing the Hon. Mr. Basu's Special Marriage Bill. In discussing this measure Mr. Ramamurti has the following commentary on the bearing of the Bill on the Parsi community, particularly in connection with certain pronouncements of Mr. Justice Beaman in the well-known High Court case, Sir D. M. Petit vs. Sir Jamshedji Jijibhoy :—But the Hindu does not stand alone in his patriotism or in his need for a liberal civil marriage law. The name that has been universally honoured by all creeds and castes throughout India for over a generation as that of the foremost patriot of our time, belongs to a Parsee whom India delights to call its Grand Old Man. The great intellectual and industrial leaders of the Parsee Community like Sir Pherozshah Mehta, B. M. Malbari, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, the late Jamsetji N. Tata and his worthy son, Mr. Ratan Tata, are all Indians to the core, and inspired by truly national ideas. It is no doubt true that there is a class of Parsees who are for building a stone wall round the Zoroastrian fold to keep off strangers from entering its charmed circle. But this does not mean that an enterprising and living race like the Parsees have been successfully immured in a hidebound caste sentiment or that they have surrendered the ordinary civic right of following the bent of their heart in choosing their mates. On the other hand, the remarkable law suit decided by the Bombay High Court, in which the question of the status of foreigners, "Juddins" converted to the Zoroastrian faith was threshed out, and from which no doubt you gather the anti-Juddin feeling you refer to of the Parsees, established beyond doubt the existence of a large powerful and wealthy section of Parsees who resent the degeneration of their community into a caste or tribal organization and are determined to break down the barriers at all costs. There, a Parsee millionaire wedded a fair daughter of France who accepted the Zoroastrian faith. A Rajput lady also had similarly been converted to that creed. The Trustees of the properties and funds of the Parsee Panchayat disapproved of these conversions and publicly justified that they will not allow these two ladies to participate in the benefits of the funds and institutions under their management. Seven leading Parsee gentlemen thereupon sued the Trustees for a declaration, among other things, that the converts were entitled to the use of those properties. In the words of Mr. Justice Beaman "Here we have wealthy and representative men of the Parsee community coming forward to fight for the right—a right which may fairly be treated as an abstract right of all converts, present and future, to share in certain public charities. They spend money like water to have this question thoroughly thrashed out, they retain the most eminent men at the Bar; everything which human ingenuity can do is done to make out the strongest possible case for the converts" (I. L. R. 33 Bombayp 562) The conduct of the defendant trustees may be taken for what it is worth. But the great fight made by the seventh plaintiff and his party, none of whom, except the sixth plaintiff, had any personal interest in the matter, clearly discloses the powerful leaven at work and the liberalizing forces that have to be reckoned with in estimating the welcome Mr. Basu's Bill is likely to receive at the hands of the Parsee Community. Even the anti-Juddin defendants readily admitted that conversion was not only permitted but enjoined by their religion and that the children of a Parsee "by an alien mother" becomes Parsees and all entitled to the benefits of the Trust properties, if they profess the Zoroastrian faith. This is certainly a state of affairs to which Mr. Basu's Bill will lend additional support. But even granting that anti-Juddin feeling among the orthodox Parsees is very stringent in its exclusion of alien Zoroastrians from the Parsee fold, and supposing also that they are very intolerant of matrimonial alliances, outside the Parsi community as narrowly defined by them, what does follow? The Parsee Marriage Act, which applies only when both parties are Parsees, and not merely Zoroastrian by faith, becomes practically a dead letter to the progressive section of Parsis whose earnestness, strength and enterprise have been so vividly brought home to the orthodox through the above suit; and such of them as cannot brook to be restained within caste barriers in affairs of the heart, will be driven to seek relief by some other honorable method short of renouncing their religion. Mr. Basu's Bill provides them with just such a method. Only a few years ago, a devoted Parsee girl passed through severe ordeals in order to espouse the hand of a Hindu youth. The Parsee Marriage Act was of no avail to her, and the marriage had to be solemnized under Act III of 1872. The public is sure to hear more of such intermarriages after the cruel sacrifice demanded by the latter Act is dispersed with. The "Oriental Review" and the "Parsee" have done a distinct service to their community and to the country by the cordial support which they have extended to Mr. Basu's Bill in spite of the Hon. Mr. Dadabhoy.

SHIP'S OFFICER DROWNED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

A lamentable accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Budge-Budge resulting in the death of Mr. Chapman, Chief Officer of s. s. "Medina" lying at Budge-Budge. It appears that a team of the Chowringhee Football Club was playing a friendly game with the Assistants of a Jute Mill on the Budge Budge Football ground. As usual at the conclusion of the game the Mill Assistants were "At Home" to their friends. The deceased who was one of the invited guests was, it is stated seen to be engaged in a friendly sparring bout with Mr. Monteith on a pontoon when both fell into the river. Mr. Monteith was rescued with great difficulty, but all attempts to save Mr. Chapman proved futile. His body has not as yet been recovered.

The Zemindary of Sivagunga has contributed Rs. 2,000 to the Madras Edward Memorial Fund.

CORONATION GATHERINGS.

Bombay.

Services in Marathi, Gujerati, Tamil and Hindustani were held in different Mission churches of the City on Sunday. A mass meeting of Indian Christians was held in the spacious American Mission chapel, New Nagpada, where Indian Christians of all denominations met. Prayers were offered and suitable speeches made. A message was sent to H. E. the Governor:—"Bombay Indian Protestant Christians assembled greet loyally their beloved Emperor and Empress."

The following resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Parsi Anjuman of Rajkot:

Proposed by Khan Bahadur Bazanji Merwanji, seconded by Mr. Hormasji Jamshedji Antia and carried by acclamation that, "The Parsi Anjuman of Rajkot, assembled in their sacred Fire-temple on the 22nd June, 1911, to perform the Jashan or thanksgiving ceremony, to offer prayers to the Almighty and to invoke His choicest blessings on Their Most Gracious Majesties King George V., Emperor of India, and Queen Mary on the auspicious occasion of their Coronation, beg to tender their most humble, respectful and loyal congratulations to Their Imperial Majesties and fervently pray that the Most High, in His infinite wisdom, may grant them long life, health and happiness and a prolonged, brilliant and memorable reign of peace and prosperity." Resolved unanimously that the above Resolution be communicated and laid at the august Throne of Their Majesties through the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar.

INDORE.

In honour of the Coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V., the following functions were held at Indore on the 22nd June:—(1) A holiday was observed throughout the State; (2) a salute of 101 guns was fired; (3) a parade of the State troops was held; (4) fruits and sweetmeats were distributed to all boys and girls of the schools; (5) members of the Council of Regency personally offered loyal and respectful congratulations to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India; (6) the Palaces, King Edward Hall, Officers' Club, etc., were illuminated; (7) religious recitations were held and prayers offered to the long life of His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor in all the State temples; and (8) a theatrical performance was given at which Officers, Sardars, and Jagirdars at the capital attended.

SAVANTVADI.

The Coronation of His Majesty was celebrated in Savantvadi by all classes of people. The public offices and schools were given a holiday and in the afternoon the Sar Desai Saheb entertained all the children in the town in his palace. The children's fete was preceded by a tea-party at which the Political Agent and his wife were His Highness's guests. The heads of all departments were also invited. Not less than two thousand children had assembled in the Palace. The bigger boys and girls were accommodated in the Darbar Hall, while the rest were accommodated in the different buildings within the Palace compound. There were recitations both in prose and poetry particularly composed for the occasion. The boys and girls sang the songs and recited the pieces admirably well. Sweetmeats were provided for all children and clothes were given to poor girls in the girls' school and likewise to boys of the depressed classes. The latter numbered about forty, Major Pottinger, the Political Agent, gave the clothes to the boys while Mr. Pottinger gave them to the girls. Religious services were held in the evening in the Roman Catholic Church, in the Hindoo temples and the Mahomedan mosques. Fortunately it was a fine day and there was not a speck of cloud in the sky nor a shower of rain. The joyous proceedings went on uninterrupted from beginning to end and were terminated by the Political Agent calling for three cheers for His Majesty the King Emperor. Cheers were also given for the Political Agent and the Sar Desai Saheb.

JUDGES, ELECTIONS AND VOTES.

"TRUTH" to hand last mail contains the following:—A stupid fuss has been made about Mr. Winston Churchill's reference to the judges in connection with trade unionism. He rounded off a complimentary reference to them with a remark that when they have to deal with class issues and party issues a "very large number of our population have been led to the conclusion that they are unconsciously, no doubt, biassed." This is not even the expression of a personal opinion, but the expression of the opinion of other people. It is a statement of fact, which may be true or untrue, and which cannot easily be proved or disproved. It is not likely that any judge, even if he doubted the fact, would consider the statement as a reflection by the Home Secretary on his order, and it is preposterous that anybody else should put such a construction upon it; indeed, Mr. Emmott seems to have been at fault in suggesting that the words were on the borderland between what is and is not legitimate in references to judges in the House of Commons. The sentiments of the opposition towards Mr. Churchill are natural and intelligible, but for lack of a little intelligence they instantly become ridiculous. Even if the Home Secretary had given it as his own opinion that in a certain class of cases judges are sometimes "unconsciously biassed," what harm would there have been in that? It is only to say that they are human. We are all of us unconsciously biassed on some subjects, and hardly any man living is free from bias on political and social questions. A large number of the judges have actually been in Parliament, some of them have held office in Governments. When a man has spent the best years of his life as a fighting politician, it requires an effort little short of miraculous to put his mind into a state of absolutely neutral equilibrium. In striving to do this, a highly conscientious man is as likely as not to overshoot the mark and acquire bias against his own party from his desire not to lean towards it.

Some of the free and independent electors of Hull seem to have been highly indignant at the result of the petition, and they even expressed their feelings by pelting the judges. This is particularly hard on Mr. Justice Idley, who was subjected to an unmannerly demonstration at Exeter, when the decision went in favour of the other political party. There is no pleasing the man in the street with a judgment on an election petition. The Hull coal-throwers were, no doubt, sympathisers with Sir Henry Seymour King rather than lawyers dissenting from the judgment in its legal aspect. Either way, their method of conveying their sentiments or opinions was ill-chosen. At the same time, a layman may be excused for inability to understand the Hull judgment after that at East Nottingham.

Mr. Justice Bucknill seems to have distinguished Sir H. S. King's case from Captain Morrison's, on the ground that at Nottingham the respondent's benefactions to the electors were discontinued during the election; indeed, his Lordship goes so far as to say on the strength of this distinction that "no two cases could be more unlike." The distinction may be good enough in point of law, but in point of commonsense—that is to say, looking at the probable effect of what was done on the minds of the voters—it amounts to very little. In East Nottingham Captain Morrison's benefactions were discontinued, but with an intimation to the electors that their cases were to "stand over," till after the election. This is every bit as effectual for the purpose of influencing a man's vote as giving him his dole before the election, I should say vastly more effectual. A man may take his dole and vote as he pleases; but if he is led to suppose that his dole may depend on the donor getting in; he is pretty sure to vote as the donor pleases. In electioneering an expectation of favours to come is much more efficacious than appreciation of favours received. Sir Henry King seems to have actually considered the matter from this point of view when the election came in sight, and to have decided in favour of continuing his gifts instead of stopping them. Of course Sir Henry was rightly unseated. There can hardly be two opinions about that, though everybody regrets that a respected M. P. should lose his seat in this way after twenty-five years' service. Nor can there be two opinions about the necessity for disqualifying candidates who disburse "charity" in cash or kind among their electors. If wealthy candidates desire to relieve distress among the poor, they must find the poor outside their own constituencies. Not only is this easily done, but it relieves the poor of any sense of obligation in regard to voting and the candidate of all suspicion of insincerity in his charity.

THE USES OF THE QUEUE.

Views of a Chinese Satirist.

It is well known that the Government of Hongkong has undertaken to prosecute two men, whom they charged with distributing seditious literature through the streets and in shops of the Colony. The pamphlet itself has come into our hands, and we think that a translation of some parts of it at least will be found entertaining to English readers. From a glance through these chapters, they may learn how a Chinese satirist regards the present condition of his own country, and the methods employed by him to enlighten his countrymen. We have selected a chapter at random, in which the "uses" of the queue are enumerated.

A man who wears the queue, after the most orthodox fashion, having drunk too much wine, fell asleep, and dreamed a dream. In his dream he saw his servant approaching with a visiting card, to announce a visitor. "Let him come in" the dreamer said. The visitor wore a fine queue, but his face was ghastly, pale with fear and grief. Presently he said "the Chinese race is to be destroyed by a great and impending calamity. Do you know this?" The dreamer asked who he was and whence he came. He replied "I am the 'god of the queue' and have come to you, because so many of the Chinese are discarding it. Many pity a rabbit when it dies in solitude in the desert, but no one cares that the Chinese race is to become extinct. Not only do they not grieve, but many are convulsed with laughter. This is unbearable. There are so many advantages in the wearing of the queue." The dreamer then awoke, and the words were still ringing in his ears. He wrote them down, and the following was the message. [illegible] perhaps, to pass over briefly the different kinds of queues in fashion. They are four in number, and are popularly known by colloquial names, which are not without a touch of humour. For example, the third on the list is known as the 'Sole queue' because it is plaited rather widely like a sole. This is the kind worn by the youth of fashion, and generally by young fellows about twenty years of age, who are 'about town' and who are eager to be known as 'mashers,' or persons of captivating elegance."

We come to the real satire, however, in the second part of the dreamer's message.—"There are several uses to which the queue may be devoted. The wife may avail herself of the opportunity it offers to prevent her husband from gadding far from the house. She may get a piece of string, and tie it to her lord's queue. Then, when out of her sight, she knows how far he may wander. If he goes a thousand feet, she pays out a thousand feet of string. If she does not care to allow him to wander from her side so far, she need not pay out the line, and so he is a prisoner. If she wishes him to return she simply winds back the string, and he returns to her arms. It is useful, too, if a man should be compelled to go out at night. By chance he may encounter a wild and vicious dog, and so be in danger of his life. He must then throw himself upon the ground on all fours, and wag the queue in the fierce dog's face. The latter will immediately think that the former is is some big ugly animal, which itself will tear and rend him. It will then suddenly turn about and flee. This is a great advantage. It is useful when a man wanders along the sea-shore, where there are vultures and eagles. At time these have been known to attack a man. When a man wears a queue, if there should be a breeze blowing, it will move to and fro. It will then look like a snake at the back of the man's head, and will effectively protect the wearer. The birds of prey, thinking that it really is a snake, will be greatly afraid and will fly off. It is also of advantage to menials and slaves. It is worn at the back of the head and so protects the brain. If, therefore, the wearer should receive a cuff from his master, he will feel no pain, for the queue will protect his head.

Lastly, it is useful when one climbs a tree, or scales a wall. Those who attempt these feats, should first of all tie their queues to something above them, so that should they slip, they will have something to "lean on," whereupon they need not fear that they will ever fall. The queue can be used as a source of profit. It is a marketable commodity. The uses to which loose long hairs may be, be put are many. Foreigners buy a great deal of it for many purposes. If, then, a man wears a queue, when the hair begins to fall out, as it will when it is combed it may be preserved sold and turned into cash. If, however, one is fond of gain, it could be cut off altogether at times, as the shepherd, who keeps sheep, shears off the wool, whereupon there would certainly be great gain.

Many Chinese students, who studied in Japan, decided to return to China, and bring their queues with them. Amidst the many changes that are going on around us, if, at the Government examinations these students wag their queues, they are certainly to receive sympathy and attention. This is the one method which will open up the way to their becoming officials themselves. Once in official life they can "spade the ground," and "fleece the fat," and so become enormously rich. The power to win public fame is certainly latent in the 'pigtail.' It is useful to us as slaves. China is certainly loved by foreigners. If we seek out the reason of this, it is the queue. If, therefore, we wish to continue as slaves the queue will materially assist us. Each month one may earn some tens of dollars. This, indeed, is no very difficult matter."

The "god of the queue" spoke these words to me, but let it be understood that in writing this criticism I have myself no pleasure. Rather there is great pain and deep regret in my soul. Is not the crape hat and round collar the head and body dress of the men of the great Han dynasty? We cannot change everything in a moment, but we may change this vulgar and contemptible thing, which is a disgrace to the whole empire. Alas! may people, how can you ensure this fashion? I know that in this thing I now condemn you. Let us all turn from the old and seek the new. I cannot myself refrain from standing upon tiptoe, and, with eager eyes, looking forward for the coming change.—"N. C. Harald."

THE BOMBAY JEWISH ASSOCIATION.

Establishing a Library.

UNDER the presidency of Mr. Solomon Moses, a meeting of the Beni-Israel community of Bombay was held in the Israelite School when about 300 ladies and 400 gentlemen attended.

Mr. Isaac Abraham, President of the Bombay Jewish Cricket Club, opening the proceedings explained the object of the meeting. He said that he was very much encouraged to see such a large gathering. The association was formed by the combination of the Bombay Jewish Cricket Club and the Bombay Jewish Club. After mature consideration both the clubs came to the conclusion that in their small community one centralised strong body with united efforts was more likely to be successful than otherwise. They therefore joined under one name. The object of the association was physical, moral and religious culture amongst the Jews and to endeavour to bring about fellow feeling and unity among them. Success depended on the co-operation and the help of the whole community, which was earnestly invited and expected as the object of the association was sure to raise the status of the whole community. The chairman said it was very necessary to have a body like this association for taking up public work amongst the community. The joining of the two clubs necessitated a change in the name and now the association had better scope to work for its different objects.

Another speaker stated that one of the means of fulfilling the object of the association was the establishing of a good library. Mr. Isaac Abraham, the President of the Club had made a present to the library of the complete new edition of the Historians History of the World in the very handsome leather binding with a special English book case. He has also given many other useful books.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well, as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 3, Farringdon Road London England.

MALNUTRITION IN CHILDREN.

A Grave Condition Readily Remedied.

That great physician, Sir William Broadbent, once declared that "for one child that dies, the constitutions of half-a-dozen are ruined by the same conditions which caused the death of the infant."

These words cannot fail to impress every father and mother, especially when they notice that their children are not making that progress which the little ones ought. Unfortunately, this lack of progress is only too common among the children who are born in India. The result is that their parents are always anxious to send them home to England at the first possible opportunity.

These children always present at a typical appearance, with their pale complexions and languid movements, for they exhibit none of that energy or desire to play which should characterise every normal youngster, and they have none of the bright look in the eye, or vigorous, alert mentality, ever seeking for information, which are so characteristic of healthy childhood.

Many of these children, as they grow, either gain in weight very slowly, or do not gain at all. The result is that they get less and less well nourished as the days pass, until they become seriously ill, and fears are entertained lest they may fall into what is commonly called "a decline."

The complaint from which these children suffer is often obscure in its origin, but that it is due to something which interferes with the nutritive function is obvious at the first glance.

HOW TO RESTORE NUTRITION.

Happily, Science has, in recent years, discovered a preparation which has so potent an effect in these cases that it might almost seem as if it worked by magic. It consists of the body-building material of pure milk, chemically combined with glycero-phosphate of sodium, a salt which enters largely into the composition of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves.

These two highly valuable nutritive substances reinforce each other's action both on the nervous and physical side of the body, while they also bring about a rapid and remarkable improvement in the blood, increasing the number of the red blood corpuscles and their quality in a manner which is little short of extraordinary.

As the result of these varied actions, there is a great stimulative upheaval of all the body's natural functions. The evidence of this is, immediately, seen in many directions. Thus, the digestion rapidly improves, the appetite becomes keen and strong, the powers of assimilation are increased, and very soon the bones which were plainly visible all over the body are hidden by firm muscles and healthy fat, while the eyes brighten, the lips redden, the face becomes rosy, and the child resumes the normal activity of healthy, vigorous mental and physical life, and sleeps well and restfully.

Such children can successfully combat the disabilities inevitable to the Indian climate, and, provided ordinary precautions are taken may remain with their parents without detriment to their health and without the necessity of a separation which is an inevitable source of sorrow to all concerned.

PROOF OF A WONDERFUL CHANGE.

The preparation which works these wonders is Sanatogen. Every doctor knows its remarkable power to bring about the nutritive changes mentioned, for they occur in adults who suffer from the evil effects of malnutrition just as they do in children, and many cases have been reported in the medical journals. From the "Medical Press and Circular" the following remarkable instance, which may be regarded as typical, is quoted: "A girl, aged three, had always been delicate and nervous; could not walk far on account of pain in her knees. Her height was 37 1-2 inches and her weight 32 1-2lbs. Fifteen months before this time it had been 32 lbs. Although no organic or constitutional disease could be found, yet the almost stationary weight was a very suspicious point. The ordinary healthy child of her age should clearly have gained many pounds in the course of these fifteen months. She was ordered Sanatogen, one teaspoonful twice daily, and at once began to put on weight at an average of half a pound weekly. The error of nutrition, in this instance of obscure origin, appears to have been effectually remedied by simple dietetic treatment."

Similar treatment will invariably produce a similar result, so that parents whose little ones are backward in growth or who do not develop with sufficient rapidity have thus a certain, safe, and pleasant method at hand to start their children on the path of vigorous, healthy, normal growth and keep them there. They have only to give Sanatogen and they will see an immediate unfolding of the latent possibilities of body and brain, which cannot fail to gratify their love and pride in the highest degree.

An exceedingly interesting pamphlet, "The Englishman in India," which contains further information on this subject, and on others of vital importance to all residents in India will be sent, free, on application to the Sanatogen Company, (of London) Box 216, G.P.O., Bombay, mentioning the "Bombay Gazette."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars.

THE CHURCH AT DHARMSALA.

The following appeal is published:—The terrible earthquake which, on April 4, 1905, destroyed the station of Dharmsala, and spread havoc through the surrounding country to a distance of many miles, must still be fresh in the minds of many. Government and the public came forward very generously at the time and assisted in all cases of individual loss. With this help the station has slowly recovered; private houses have been rebuilt, and the traces of the earthquake have been gradually wiped out. One very notable exception to this happy state of things still remains. The station Church of St. John in the Wilderness is still in ruins, although the temples throughout the district have been rebuilt.

More than a year ago, at a public meeting in Dharmsala, a committee was formed to raise funds for the rebuilding of the Church, and, if possible, for the erection of a residence for a chaplain. It was resolved to confine the appeal, as far as possible, to friends and relations of those directly interested in the place. The Europeans actually resident in the station are very few in number. They are contributing monthly subscriptions, but are unable to do more.

The appeal to friends and relations has met with a most generous response, but the circle thus appealed to has necessarily been very limited, and the total amount required has not been subscribed.

Under the circumstances the committee have determined to ask the help of any who may care to contribute.

The funds on which the committee can count consist of:—

Subscriptions actually received	£951	0	0
Promised subscriptions	89	0	0
Government grant-in-aid	335	0	0
Total	£1,375	0	0

In addition to this sum of £1,375, another £1,095 is required, of which sum £495 is to complete the church and £600 to build the rectory. Contributions should be paid to Messrs. Henry S. King and Co., 9 Pall Mall, London, S. W., or the Punjab Banking Company, Lahore, India. We should add that the church is to be erected to the memory of those who perished in the earthquake.

Members of the Building Committee:—H. A. Casson, Deputy commissioner; W. I. Ryder, Lieutenant-Colonel; E. D. Money, Major; J. A. Ross, District Judge; W. P. Crookshank, Captain; B. O. Duff, Captain. Dharamsala, Kangra District, Punjab, India.

W. P. CROOKSHANK, Captain,
Hon. Sec. Dharmsala Church Rebuilding Fund.

The Greek brigands who kidnapped last month Professor Edouard Richter, the German archæologist near Mount Olympus on the border of Macedonia, are demanding (says the "Daily Mail's" Salonica correspondent) £20,000 by way of ransom.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it

SPORTING NEWS.

HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

B. V. A. vs. Y. M. C. A.

On Monday evening on the Cooperage ground, Bombay, in the Harwood League, the Y. M. C. A. team played the Bombay Volunteer Artillery. Uncertain weather and the prospects of a somewhat uninteresting display of football made the attendance meagre. After some opening exchanges, of which the Y. M. C. A. forwards had the better, the Volunteer forwards got away with the ball and Navin scored an easy goal with a ground shot in the corner of the net. The Y. M. C. A. returned to the attack, but lost more than one chance by their erratic shooting. Another rally was now made by the B.V.A. and the Y. M. C. A. goal-keeper saved a hot shot from Navin. Later a penalty was given against the Y. M. C. A. for a foul charge in the area, but Dickson shot wide. A sudden shower in the midst of sunshine caused a somewhat amusing diversion at this point, and, although it only lasted for a few moments, it caused those of the spectators who were sitting on the chairs, to take the Stand by storm, the game being forgotten for the time-being. Meanwhile play continued in a desultory manner in mid-field until half-time was announced. Score:

Bombay Vol. Artillery..... 1 goal
Y. M. C. A..... nil

After the interval, the Volunteer Artillery crossed into their opponents' half and made efforts to increase their lead. The ball, which had become slippery by the shower, was the cause of much miskicking and very little interest attached to play which was feeble and disconnected. At last, however, after a struggle in the Artillery goal-mouth, the Y. M. C. A. were able to equalise through a B. V. A. man heading the ball into his own net. After this the Y. M. C. A. team took up the attack and Vardon was called on to save more than one shot, which he did creditably. Another period of spasmodic kicking and then Forbes put his side a point ahead by beating Hildreth with with a ground shot. Soon after time was whistled the score being:—

Bombay Vol. Artillery..... 2 goals
Y. M. C. A..... 1 goal

The teams were as follows:—

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY: Goal, Vardon; backs, Bellamy and H. Vardon; half-backs, Smith, Dickson and Scales; forwards, Navin, Mason, Wheeler, Forbes and Vears.

Y. M. C. A.: Goal; Hildreth; backs, Brown and Tapsell; halves, Davidson, Knight and Mathalone; forwards, Cole, Phillips, Parsons, Cooper and Benjamin.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

The teams now stand as follows in the League:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals For	Agst.	Pts.
R. Warwicks	3	3	0	0	12	1	6
R. G. A.	4	2	1	1	12	7	5
Bombay F. C.	3	2	1	0	7	4	4
Telegraphs	3	2	1	0	4	6	4
Bombay Gymkhana	3	1	1	1	12	6	3
Byculla R. Institute	3	1	2	0	3	11	2
B. V. A.	3	1	2	0	2	12	2
Y. M. C. A.	4	0	4	0	1	8	0

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

Blackheath Medal.

The ties in the senior and junior handicaps of the Blackheath Medal Competitions held on Coronation Day were played off on Sunday over 18 holes. The course was hard and dry and rain is badly required. England and Jessop, of the seniors, again tied with scores of 82 net, the junior prize being won by Thomson with a like score:—

SENIORS.	1st.	2nd.	H'Cap.	Net score.
R. D. England	38	41	—3	82
J. W. Jessop	39	45	—2	82
G. F. D. Tennant	44	45	—4	85
JUNIORS.				
C. Thomson	48	46	—12	82
R. D. Bull	50	47	—12	85
J. A. Cherry	54	50	—18	86

The first Forty Two Competition over 9 holes against Bogey will be held on Thursday morning, the 29th instant.

EMPIRE DAY RIFLE SHOOTING FOR CADETS.

The First Four.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JUNE 26.

The first four results of the All-India Inter-Cadet Volunteer Rifle Competition for the Empire Day Cup, instituted by the Bangalore "Daily Post" are as follows:—

Distances 200 and 300 yards. Highest possible score 48 points.—

1. Cadet G. Denton "E." Co., Simla Volunteer Rifles (Sanawar), 47 points; wins the cup.
2. E. Munrood (Sanawar) 41 points.
3. Lee-Corporal Burnside, Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, 41 points.
4. Cadet P. Hawksworth, Simla Volunteer Rifles (Sanawar), 41 points.

There were eighty competitors.

CRICKET.

HINDU GYMKHANA vs. JOLLY C. C.

The above match was played on Sunday at the Kennedy Sea Face on the Hindu Gymkhana ground and was won by the Jolly C. C. by 51 runs:—

HINDU GYMKHANA.

Daderker, b Chanda Rana	...	1
Diveker, l-b-w b Chanda Rana	...	20
Wagle, b Chanda Rana	...	15
P Vijayaker, l-b-w Chanda Rana	...	7
Nerurker, b Shroff	...	12
Goonjiker, b Javeri	...	16
Bhagwat, c Parshottam, b C Rana	...	5
Kothare, run out	...	5
V Vijayaker, not out	...	2
Pilgaoker, st b C Rana	...	0
Weikar, b C Rana	...	0
Extras	...	16
Total	...	99

JOLLY C. C.

Goradia, b Pilgaoker	...	4
Javeri, b Kothare	...	6
Parekh, run out	...	6
V N Mehta, st b Kothare	...	28
M N Desai, c and b Bhagwat	...	23
T V Bhatia, l-b-w b Wagle	...	2
Kapadia, c and b Daderker	...	14
A B Shroff, c and b Daderker	...	30
B B Desai, c and b Daderker	...	0
C Rana, not out	...	9
Parshottam, b Pilgaoker	...	7
Extras	...	21
Total	...	150

DAWADNYA vs. EMPIRE.

A cricket match was played on Sunday between the Dawadnya and the Empire and resulted in a win for the Dawadnya by 7 runs:—

DAWADNYA.

Aryamane W B, b Chaulhari	...	1
Aryamane S J, b Amre	...	10
Ovalekar B A, b Chaudhari	...	6
Madon K N, c Chaudhari	...	14
Markame J S, c and b Amre	...	3
Vagal M S, b Chaudhari	...	0
Mahajan J S, b Chaudhari	...	8
Morwale V R, b Chaudhari	...	1
Chachad M J, b Chaudhari	...	3
Divekar M B, b Chaudhari	...	3
Ksiragar S M, not out	...	0
Extras	...	3
Total	...	52

EMPIRE.

Fatarpekar J, c and b Vagal	...	1
Amre, b Vagal	...	3
Kapadia, b Chachad	...	10
Guns, b Chachad	...	1
Fatarpekar K, l-b-w b Chachad	...	4
Davar, c and b Chachad	...	2
Chaudhari, b Chachad	...	6
Bhatri, run out	...	1
Dalvi, b Chachad	...	0
Potdar, l-b-w b Chachad	...	1
Babu, not out	...	16
Extras	...	
Total	...	45

B. V. A. vs. ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

The above match which was played at Colaba on Sunday was won by the B. V. A. by an innings and 18 runs. The scores:—

B. V. A.

First Innings.

Sergt Spilling, b Miller	...	21
Mr Kelly, b Stafford	...	11
Mr Fischer, c Vale, b Stafford	...	6
Sapr Rowe, run out	...	22
Sergt Barker, c Halliday, b Stafford	...	5
Sergt Forbes, c Stafford, b Cary	...	47
Sergt Graveston, c Henderson, b Cary	...	40
Gunr Spilling J, c Vale, b Stafford	...	11
Gunr Lynch, not out	...	4
Gunr Hearn, c and b Stafford	...	7
Gunr Peters, c Henderson, b Westall	...	9
Extras	...	7
Total	...	190

ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

1st Innings.

Mr Halliday, b Barker	...	8
Corpl Jarvis, b Spilling	...	4
Mr Montgomery, c Spilling A, b Barker	...	14
Pte Westell, c Rowe, b Spilling	...	4
Sergt Henderson, c Fischer, b Spilling	...	12
L-C Easy, b Spilling	...	0
Mr Gilliat, c and b Spilling	...	19
Pte Vale, b Forbes	...	23
L-C Miller, c Kelly, b Forbes	...	8
Sergt Stafford, b Kelly	...	1
Pte Barclay, not out	...	0
Extras	...	5
Total	...	98

2nd Innings.

Mr Halliday, c Spilling, b Kelly	...	5
Corpl Jarvis, b Rowe	...	0
Mr Montgomery, b Graveston	...	15
Pte Westell, b Spilling J	...	1
Sergt Henderson, run out	...	0
L-C Easy, b Rowe	...	10
Mr Gilliat, not out	...	0
Pte Vale, c Kelly, b Spilling J	...	12
L-C Miller, run out	...	19
Sergt stafford, c Spilling J, b Barker	...	1
Pte Barclay, b Kelly	...	5
Extras	...	6
Total	...	74

BOMBAY YOUNG CRICKETERS vs. THE GAMDEVI.

A cricket match was played on Sunday between the above teams and resulted in a win for the Bombay Young Cricketers by 68 runs,

THE GAMDEVI B. C. CLUB.

W B Pradhan, c Vijayaker, b Kirtikar D		9
M Naik, b Dewoolker	...	0
D Rant, b Kirtiker	...	3
Takbaw, b Dewoolker	...	5
Pathare, st Rajapurker, b Dewoolker	...	0
Chemburker, run out	...	2
Thakur, l-b-w b Dewoolker	...	0
R Mantri, b Dewoolker	...	16
Joyaker, st Rajapurker, b Dewoolker	...	0
Kalgutker, b Kirtiker	...	3
Chaudhari, not out	...	0
Extra	...	1
Total	...	37

THE BOMBAY YOUNG CRICKETERS.

H Kirtiker, b Chaudhari	...	39
B Pathare, b Thakur	...	2
M Desai, b Chaudhari	...	25
D Kirtiker, c Kalgutker, b Chaudhari	...	5
K Kamat, c and b Chaudhari	...	0
K Dhairyawan, run out	...	11
A Dharadher, b Chaudhari	...	6
B Rajapurker, b Rant	...	13
S Jayaker, c and b Chaudhari	...	2
D Dewoolker, st b Rant	...	0
R Vijayaker, not out	...	0
Extras	...	2
Total	...	105

ALL BANDRA CATHOLIC vs. MAHOMEDAN.

This match was played on the Marine Lines Maidan on Saturday and resulted in a win for the Mahomedans by 45 runs. The following are the scores:—

ALL BANDRA CATHOLIC CLUB.

1st Innings.

Philip Pereira, l-b-w, b Karim	...	9
J F Pereira, bowled Karim	...	6
Alexander, bowled Karim	...	2
L G Fernandes, run out	...	9
B Mendes, bowled Karim	...	0
D R D'Souza, bowled Karim	...	3
Ig D'Monte, bowled Karim	...	3
Jos Fonseca, c Karim, b Mai Noodin	...	0
Ch Gonsalves, bowled Mai Noodin	...	0
T Pereira, bowled not out	...	2
Extra	...	10
Total	...	48

2nd Innings.

Ch D'Joss, Stumped Papa, b Karim	...	18
B Mendes, l-b-w, b Karim	...	0
Alexandr, bowled Karim	...	4
P Pereira, c-s-s, Hossein, b Mai Noodin	...	4
J F Pereira, run out	...	2
L G Fernandes, not out	...	20
Ig D'Monte, bowled Karim	...	2
Dr D'couza, bowled Karim	...	4
Jos Fonseca, caught and b Papa	...	0
Ch Gonsalves, not out	...	4
T Pereira, did not bat		
Extra	...	8
Total	...	63
(8 Wickets)		

MAHOMEDAN CRICKET CLUB.

Ismail, not out	...	45
Shaik Papa, bowled Mendes	...	0
Husein, bowled Mendes	...	7
Karim Contractor, c Fernandes b, P Pereira	...	0
E Bham, run not	...	0
Shumsuddin, l-b-w, b Mendes	...	10
Shaik, Husein, bowled Mendis	...	0
S A Hosein, bowled J F Pereira	...	1
Abdool Kader, bowled Mendes	...	11
Mai Noodin, c J F Pereira, b Mendes	...	7
A L Kertay; c J F Pereira, b Fernandes	...	6
Extra	...	6
Total	...	93

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL vs. HINDU GYMKHANA.

The above match was played on June 24 at Kennedy Sea Face on the Hindu Gymkhana ground and was drawn. Scores:—

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL C. C.

Chowdhari, c Nerurker, b Goonjiker	...	72
Nalavde, c Wagle, b Diveker	...	17
Talpade, run out	...	7
Dalvi, c and b Goonjiker	...	15
Kukarni, b Nerurker	...	20
Irani, c Vijayaker, b Diveker	...	17
Karanjia, c and b Nerurker	...	11
Madon, b Diveker	...	10
Kamble, st b Wagle	...	0
Talati, c and b Goonjiker	...	3
Parker, not out	...	4
Extras	...	27
Total	...	208

HINDU GYMKHANA.

Diveker, c Irani B Talate	...	10
Javeri, run out	...	0
Goradin, bowled Irani	...	23
Wagle, bowled Talati	...	0
Nerurker, b Parker	...	21
Goonjiker, run out	...	14
Bhagwat, not out	...	37
Vijayaker, played in Irani	...	4
G N Merchant, c Irani	...	19
A Charyer, not out	...	7
Wasudeo, did not bat		
Extra	...	9
Total	...	143

MR. C. G. STILEMAN'S XI VS. P. & O. S. N. Co.

This match was played on the Oval on Sunday and resulted in a fairly easy win for the P. & O. S. N. Company.

P. & O. Co.

V D Pai, b Cadell	...	35
J J DeSousa, c Priestley, b Cumberlege	...	10
H E Standage, c Priestley, b Cadell	...	40
Kelly, l-b-w, b Cadell	...	6
Capt Collyer, c Priestley, b Cadell	...	11
Capt H G H Lewellin, run out	...	6
B D Barnes, b Cadell	...	0
E E Janion, b Cadell	...	2
H M Kendall, c Cumberlege, b Cadell	...	0
R Pereira, b Baker	...	0
R V Pace, not out	...	0
Extras	...	14
Total	...	124

MR. STILEMAN'S XI

F F Stileman, run out	...	27
R E Pigott, c Standage, b Pai	...	4
H S Ash, b Pai	...	2
R C Cumberlege, b Pace	...	13
W Priestley, c and b Pai	...	4
C G Stileman, c Janion, b Pai	...	3
W Barr, c Standage, b Pai	...	4
R F Mackenzie, b Pace	...	0
H F Busch, b DeSousa	...	7
C D Baker, c Kendall, b Pace	...	12
P R Cadell, not out	...	4
Extras	...	8
Total	...	83

BY THE WAY.

THE LATE SIR W. S. GILBERT.

The sudden death of Sir W. S. Gilbert recalls the inscription from his own hand on Sir Arthur Sullivan's memorial statue, in the Embankment Gardens:

Is life a boon?
Then it must befal
That death whene'er he call
Must call too soon.

The lines, which are from one of the dead writer's famous operas, have a sad significance now.

THE GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERAS.

Not everyone, perhaps, is aware of the number of Gilbert and Sullivan operas which at one time and another have figured on the stage. Here is a list of them in the order in which they appeared:

Thespis.	Princess ida.
Trial by Jury.	Mikado.
The Sorcerer.	Rudigore.
H. M. S. Pinafore.	The Yeoman of the Guard.
Pirates of Penzance.	The Gondoliers.
Patience.	Utopia, Limited.
Iolanthe.	The Grand Duke.

"Thespis" was first put on the stage at the Gaiety in 1877, under the management of Madame Selina Dolaro. "Patience" was first played at the Opera Comique, and was then transferred to the Savoy, where all its successors have made their appearance.

FROM FAR SOUTHERN SEAS.

Mrs. Scott, wife of the leader of the Antarctic expedition, has, one learns from the London correspondent of the "Scotsman," recently received her mail—the first for six months, and the last she may expect for a full year. Captain Scott reports that when three days out from New Zealand, the ship was met by a great storm, which nearly brought the scheme of exploration to an end before it was fairly entered upon. He adds the important piece of information that he has come to the conclusion it will be necessary to defer his return till the summer of 1913. In view of that prospect, he is ordering an additional supply of transport animals.

WHERE THE DOMINION OF CANADA WAS BORN.

It may not be generally known that the Dominion of Canada was born in the Westminster Palace Hotel. From its proximity to the House of Parliament, that hotel has been the scene of a number of notable political gatherings, but nothing more historic has taken place within its walls than the series of conferences forty-five years ago, which culminated in the Act of Union under which the scattered British North American Colonies welded themselves into a powerful and progressive Dominion. A memorial tablet is about to be placed in the room, where the delegates met, deliberated, and created the first British federation beyond the seas. Of these delegates and nation-makers only one now survives, the venerable ex-Prime Minister of Canada, Sir Charles Tupper, who will complete his ninetieth year on July 2.

THE LATE CANON BODY.

For many years past the name of the late Canon Body was familiar to all Churchmen. He was a mission preacher of great power, and the late Archbishop Magee said of him, "there is more 'body' in his sermons and less froth than in those of most men who cannot pronounce the monosyllable No." At Church Congresses his was a familiar and popular presence, and his addresses at the devotional meetings on the last morning of a Congress have always been of a very high order. His books on Justification and Temptation have been through many editions, and his sermons have commanded a ready sale.

WHEN SHOREDITCH WAS A GARDEN SUBURB.

Shoreditch parish church witnessed a picturesque anniversary in mail week on the occasion of the Fairchild Lecture being delivered in the presence of a congregation which will include representatives of the Clothworker Company, the Royal Horticultural Society, and the Royal Botanic Society. The Lecture was founded in 1729 by Thomas Fairchild, Gardener and Clothworker, to point out the "wonderful works of God in the Creation" to the inhabitants of Shoreditch, which was at that period covered with market-gardens. Fairchild was not only a practical gardener, but a scientific horticulturist, who wrote "The [City Gardener" for the benefit of London gardens.

PARI-MUTUEL FIGURES.

The extent to which the French bet on horse-races can be measured by the Pari-Mutuel statistics for 1910, which have recently been published. The total stakes of the years amounted to £14,980,599, or about 7s. 6d. per head of the population. Of these receipts 2 per cent. are devoted to charity, and another 2 per cent. to other public objects. The gain of charity from this source amounted to £299,611—a third of it (or about £100,000) going to the gratuitous medical assistance of the poor. The cost of collection, distribution, and inspection is given at rather less than £1,000.

FAILURE OF THE GOOSEBERRY CROP.

This promises to be the record year for most fruit crops, says a Home correspondent, but we have made a bad start with the gooseberries, which in many districts are a complete failure. The deficiency seems the more deplorable because the gooseberry is not only highly valued by British housewives, but in the form of the "big gooseberry" combines with the sea-serpent to contribute to the gaiety of the nation during "the silly season." For some reason this popular fruit is little known or valued on the Continent, and in France is chiefly used—as the name "groseille a maquereau" suggests—to make sauce for mackerel. The bush is really native with us, and was declared by the late Dr. Bromfield to be "certainly indigenous in the Isle of Wight."

THE LATE DR. PIERSON.

The late Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson became widely known in England through his connection with the Metropolitan Tabernacle. A lifelong enthusiast and expert on the subject of missionary work, Dr. Pierson, while pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia visited England in 1889 and officiated one Sunday in the Tabernacle, Spurgeon referring to him at that time as his "delightful brother." In the autumn of 1891, when the illness of C. H. Spurgeon became critical, Dr. Pierson's offer to take the services at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, for a period was accepted, and with fine tact and ability he conducted the great church through the crisis of its bereavement. Dr. Pierson, who was in his seventy-fifth year, was the author of numerous homiletical works, and was the official biographer of George Muller, of Bristol.

FIELDING AND HIS PUBLISHER.

In the Huth collection of autograph letters, being prepared for sale by auction in the middle of the month, is the original agreement between Fielding and Andrew Miller for the publication of "Tom Jones." It bears date March 25, 1749, and in consideration of payment of the sum of £600 absolutely makes over the copyright to the publisher. The work is described as "a certain book printed in six volumes, known and called by the name and title of the 'History of Tom Jones—a Foundling,' written by me the said Henry Fielding." An autograph receipt for the money shows that it was paid on June 11, 1748, nine months before legal transfer was made. The novelist's need of cash is indicated in a letter bearing his picturesque, but illegible signature, dated July 9, 1738.

THE POET GRAY AND DEATH OF GEORGE II.

There is also to be sold a letter from the poet Gray, dated October 25, 1760. It is addressed to the President of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and gives a curiously matter-of-fact account of the sudden death of George II.: "The King is dead. He rose this morning about six (his usual early hour) in perfect health, and had his chocolate. Between seven and eight, an unaccountable noise was heard in his chamber. They ran in, and found him lying on the floor. He was directly bloodied, and a few drops came from him, but he instantly expired. This event happens at an unlucky time, but (I should think) will make little alteration in public matters."

MEN AND MATTERS.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

The Government which can find no use for Lord Kitchener's services have found a use for Mr. Fred Horne as one of the Small Holdings Commissioners. Among this gentleman's qualifications, which we do not doubt will make him a brilliant success in his new post, are the facts that he is a brother of Mr. Silvester Horne, the Radical member of Parliament who delivers political sermons in Tottenham Court road; and he was a passive resister who refused to pay his education rates. An ideal appointment, which will be welcomed with effusion in the Civil Service.

THE ORIGINAL BIRKBECK.

The George Birkbeck, from whom the Birkbeck Bank takes its name, was born in Yorkshire in 1776, the year of the Declaration of Independence. He studied medicine, and took his M. D. at Edinburgh in 1799, and became Professor of Natural Philosophy at Glasgow University in the same year. In 1800, he started the movement which has since developed so largely, establishing cheap courses of science lectures for working men, which in time led to the foundation of the Glasgow Mechanics' Institution.

HIS LONDON CAREER.

After some years Birkbeck came to London, where he practised as a physician with considerable success and here in 1824, he founded the Birkbeck Mechanics' Institution, which continues a prosperous career to this day. He also founded University College, London, three years later. His death occurred in 1841; the building society which took his name was started in 1851, and the bank which has just suspended grew out of this, after the society had done business of the usual deposit and building investment kind for some years. To the last the Building Society and the Bank were closely connected.

THE BIRKBECK'S BUSINESS.

No account was too small for the Birkbeck Bank, and its depositors were of a class that does not generally own a bank account. The bank filled a useful place, although it was never one of the ordinary banks, and all its cheques had to be cleared at the Clearing House through the Union of London Bank, not by its own representatives. We trust that its collapse will not cause a run on any similar institution, of which there are several in London and the provinces.

THE VICTORIA LEAGUE.

The duty of giving an account of the work done by the Victoria League since its foundation was in mail week entrusted to its President, Lady Jersey. Her ladyship is a great traveller, has visited not only the familiar sights in the old and the new worlds, but also the remoter islands of the Pacific. She further spent some years in Australia during her husband's tenure of the Governorship of New South Wales. Lady Jersey has written several plays and poems for children, and has told the tale of her travels in a number of magazine articles. She married her husband close on forty years ago, and has two sons and three daughters.

BACK TO BUSINESS.

Like Lord Kitchener, Herr Dernberg is seeking work of an unofficial character. He has just returned to the directorate of the Deutsch Asiatische Bank, which is really an association of financial interests. In this capacity he may still be of political service to his country. Herr Dernberg is, of course, a banker by profession and Official Germany was startled when he was summoned from his desk to take over the Colonial Office. It has lately been rumoured that instead of returning to his old work, he would take over from his father the editorship of the "Berliner Tageblatt." The Chancellor must be rather thankful that he is to be spared the pungent criticisms of his former colleagues.

BANKERS' SIGNS.

Lombard-street will look picturesque at the Coronation with its bankers' signs, which will be hung as nearly as possible above the houses from which they used to depend. But most of the old banks have gone, swept away by the tide of joint-stock enterprise; and it must not be assumed that the Adam and Eve sign, for instance, which dates from 1660, marks the age of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, which was not founded until well on in the Victorian age. The Black Spread Eagle above Barclay's, the Anchor and the Grasshopper over the Royal Exchange, date from about the same period.

ENOCH ARDEN—WITH VARIATIONS.

A man and a wife in America, who were separated as long ago as 1871, in the confusion of the great fire of Chicago, have just come together again. The husband, less faithful than the wife, had married again. But the first wife has been welcomed back, and the three—their ages are 82, 71, and 50—propose to spend the rest of their days together. It may be noted that there is a French story upon the lines of Enoch Arden, though with a more brutal and gruesome close. There the husband returning, commits suicide, mutilating his face with acid that he may not be recognised.

WEEK-END HABIT IN LONDON.

Provincial magnates are greatly objecting to the week-end habit as it is developing in London. In the old days, a merchant prince of Manchester or Liverpool could run up to town on Saturday, and pay a useful round of calls on Sunday, with lunches and dinners thrown in. Nowadays, London is quite empty of a Sunday, save for the four or five million people who do not count. Week-ending is also hard on the clergy who lose sight of the wealthiest members of their congregation, without having any guarantee that country churches are thereby profiting. It is notorious that in the country week-enders often get lost on their way to a strange church—sometimes even straying on to the golf course.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S VOICE.

The strain of Parliamentary life is not proving too much for Mr. Lloyd George's voice, which now sounds fuller and rounder than it has for years past. One wishes that some other statesman would emulate the sensible humility of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, although a brilliant public speaker, has not been above profiting privately by expert hints on voice production. For busy men, like Cabinet Ministers, the best time for such avocations is before breakfast.

MR. BOURCHIER'S BEARD.

Without his beard Mr. Arthur Bourchier looks more like his old self again, and less like the one and only Shaw. The resemblance between the two men was, in fact, extraordinary, so much so, that at a dinner recently a news agency reporter credited the playwright, who was not present, with a speech delivered by the actor. Mr. Bourchier told a good story the other day about this resemblance. "Do you know?" he said, "that when Ellen Terry met me for the first time in my Henry VIII. beard, she exclaimed, 'You look exactly like Bernard Shaw with a swelled head!'"

A BLENHEIM STORY.

A good Blenheim story is to the effect that on one occasion a Government messenger went there with important despatches for Lord Randolph Churchill, and it took him three quarters of an hour to locate his lordship, who had been amusing himself by racing up and down the fifteen staircases and exploring the hundred and twenty rooms. In time, perhaps, Blenheim will become a possession of the nation or a Royal Palace, for only the State (next to Carnegie or Rockefeller) could keep it in adequate repair. When last the place was "done up" its ducal owner had to sell his pictures and books to pay the bills, which amounted to over £300,000, one canvas alone, the Ansidei Madonna, bringing in £70,000.

Mr. Henry Melley, accompanied by his wife, flew in a Bleriot machine in mail week from Waterloo, Liverpool, to Little Crosby, Lancs., and back, at a height of 1,300ft.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

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Pneumonia and Pleurisy After Effects, Wasting and Weakness—

Happy and cheerful with abundance of energy and good spirits, is how Miss Dunford describes herself from the day she commenced to take Phosferine. Yet before she found relief in Phosferine *words failed* to express the miserable torments she endured from the effects of pneumonia and pleurisy, the aches, sleeplessness, neuralgia, and *wasting*, which even doctors failed to remedy. No wonder Miss Dunford feels (after two years of such suffering without ease or rest for the body) that Phosferine "has given her *a new* and *better* lease of life," for she declares it is entirely owing to Phosferine that she is actively busy again. Every overwrought wage-earning woman will find a message of hope in Miss Dunford's experience, with its splendid assurance of renewed nervous vitality, and absolute prevention of tissue wasting.

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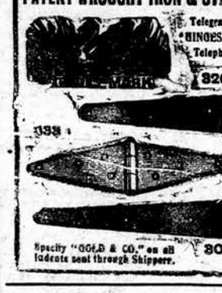

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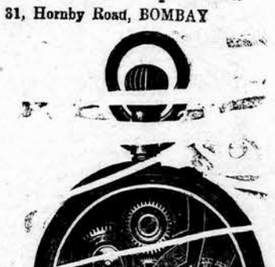

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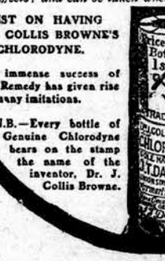

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CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in Bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all classes. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all forms of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

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SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

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ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

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For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
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For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 3-8.
For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

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Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the abovementioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Medtwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS.
Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicine will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs.
8th September, 1905.

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